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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIII. ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1891. TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TTLE HYPOCRITE

ses as a Prayerful Christian Gentleman on Sunday,

ES TO PURCHASE VOTES MONDAY

ent Harrison Becomes the Great National Boodler.

NG A CAMPAIGN OF BRIBERY.

Holders Ordered to Deliver Their ley, at the Risk of Dismissal—The Little Man's Check for $500.

YORK, October 1.—[Special.]—Presi- Harrison is going to take a hand in the York campaign.

object of the visit of his private secre- W. Halford, to Mr. Fassett last Sun- as been made public.

Money for Corruption.

lford was the bearer of the president's for $500 for the republican campaign

rison seems to recognize that the present gn in New York, rather than the one Ohio, is to be the decisive skirmish before great battle of 1892.

The Delegation Solid.

Platt has promised Harrison the New delegation in the next republican con- n, and the president is going to do all n to help the boss keep his word. It is a campaign of boodle.

What the Circular Calls For.

circular has been received by every em- of the custom house, postoffice, ship- ers' stores, and in fact, by every one who holding office under the present republican inistration.

The circular bears a fac simile of the signa- e of James W. Wadsworth, treasurer of the ublican state committee.

Stand Up and Deliver.

In his circular the committee does not mince tters at all. It comes right out square and uoted, and seizes the office holder by the t. It demands his money and when he s between the lines, he is made aware that s the money is forthcoming he will not in his position under the administration very long.

The Slaves Responding.

All the prominent republican office holders ended in person to this letter today, and their checks at republican headquarters. st of the checks were for large amounts, and re will be no scarcity of funds to corrupt voters.

The Same Old Story.

It will be another case of "blocks of five"— this time they will be bought in blocks , if possible.

THE MONTHLY DEBT STATEMENT,

ewing the Condition of the Finances of the United States.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—The debt state- t issued today shows that during Septem- the interest bearing debt has decreased ,337,758.50, of which amount $7,515,520 is posed of 4½ per cent bonds, upon which in- st has ceased, but which have not been sented, either for extension at 2 per cent or demption, and are now transferred to the on-interest-bearing debt account. Total in- est bearing debt outstanding is now $585,- ,720. Total debt, including certificates and asury notes, $1,534,142,251.61; cash in treasury, $741,668,209.89; net debt, 92,474,041.71; net cash balance in treasury, $44,987,968.61; gold ificates outstanding, $140,784,059; silver ificates, $324,936,559; currency certificates, 35,000; treasury notes of 1890, bullion chase notes, $64,251,748; cash balance in treasury has increased during the month, 3,286,426.34; the bonded debt has decreased 7,989,180; amount of 4½ per cent bonds held the treasury by the treasurer of the United tes for national banks, as security for their culation at the close of business, September 1891, is $248,900. These bonds are the perty of fourteen banks located in ten dif- ent states. As they are no longer availa- e for the purpose stated they will have to be placed with interest-bearing bonds.

NINE NEGROES LYNCHED.

eriff Derrick Arrests the Cotton-Picker Rioters and a Mob Disposes of Them.

HELENA, Ark., October 1.—It is learned Sheriff Derrick, of Marianna, Ark., Cat Island last night having charge of of the thirteen colored picker rioters killed Inspector Miller in Arkansas Friday. The chief was on his way to rianna, where he was going to put his soners in jail, but the party was over- en late last night by an armed posse, took the prisoners, after a sharp ggle, and hanged the entire party.

THE TOBACCO MARKET.

ices Advancing in New England—The Growers Are Happy.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., October 1.—The ex- ement in the Connecticut and Housatonic ley tobacco market is increasing in inten- y. During the past ten days the range of es paid has advanced from 3 to 8 cents per d over the prices current two weeks ago. rop has cured in perfect shape and sales ing made mostly at from 18 to 30 cents und for the entire crop, to be delivered dle. One sale at 35 cents per pound is ted. A careful investigation indicates e situation is much better for growers the most sanguine have expected and further rise in price is probable.

A CHALLENGE TO LODGE

To Discuss the Silver and Tariff Questions with Governor Russell.

BOSTON, October 1.—The democratic state committee sent another letter to Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge last evening which concludes as follows:

Under our first letter to you, whether that be a challenge or the acceptance of the challenge, we have only come to an agreement upon one debate upon state questions. It is evident that under that letter we cannot further agree, and so far as that is concerned our correspondence is, therefore, closed. We now desire, however, without reference to your speech at Hyde park to challenge you to discuss with Hon. John E. Russell the subjects of the attitude of the national democratic and republican parties upon the silver question and the McKinley tariff bill, conceding to you, of course, all rights of the challenged party.

A VERY DULL DAY

Was Yesterday on the New York Cotton Exchange.

NEW YORK, October 1.—The Sun's cotton article says: Futures opened slightly dearer and presently declined, closing quiet and steady at two points advance on October, the other months unchanged from yesterday's closing prices. All there was to the market today was in the first hour or so. After that it was stale, flat and unprofitable. The strength which the market exhibited at the first call was due mainly to a stronger report from Liverpool, and to the news from Memphis about the strikes and riots among the cotton pickers in west Tennessee. After that, everything was quiet, and scarcely any business was done in the last hour. Is anybody "milking" the markets? The weather south was generally clear and cool. Spot cotton was quiet.

A RUMOR AFLOAT

That the Terminal Has Sold Its Baltimore and Ohio Holdings.

NEW YORK, October 1.—The Post says: Reports were published today that the Richmond Terminal Company had sold its holdings of Baltimore and Ohio stock to obtain funds to meet the interest due today. President Inman, referring to these reports, states that the company has sold 2,000 shares of Baltimore and Ohio stock at 97½ cents. It had previously sold some of its holdings, and will sell the balance very soon. He says that the funds are not needed to pay interest, but that the company is selling stock simply because it had no use for it.

YOUNG, BUT WICKED.

Johnny Harper Is a Train Robber at Thirteen Years.

CINCINNATI, October 1.—[Special.]—Thirteen-year-old Johnny Harper, who, up to last Saturday, lived with his aunt, Mrs. Lizzie Rice, on her farm in Whitewater township, three miles from Miamitown, is now an inmate of the house of refuge. Johnny, by his own confession, has broken open and rifled freight cars on the Big Four railroad a number of times, besides being implicated in numerous other thefts, and would have been sent to the refuge long ago but for the prominence of his family. About two weeks ago his aunt began to be annoyed by stones being thrown against the sides of the house. Several windows were broken and shutters damaged.

Finally Johnny was sent out to keep a watch for the miscreants, and instead of catching them the fusilade became more severe, and Johnny came back saying he had been hit several times. The neighbors were called upon for assistance, and a posse of about twenty set about watching the house, and part of them kept an eye on Johnny. While he was not caught in the act of stoning the house, his actions were so suspicious as to lead them to search his pockets, which they found to be filled with stones. On the way to the refuge he boasted to Detective Reninger of his many thefts.

APPOINTMENTS TO BE HELD OFF

So as to Make the Candidates Work During the November Elections.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—[Special.]—President Harrison told a prominent politician today that he had decided to hold off all the big appointments until after the fall elections. There are nine appellate court judgeships, one judicial appointment on the court of claims and two interstate commerce commissioners to be appointed, and there are a multitude of applicants for each position from almost every state in the union. If the appointments were made now, there would be ninety-nine disappointments in each case. Mr. Harrison, acting on the advice of the campaign managers in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and Iowa, where campaigns are in progress, has decided to keep the applicants and their friends on tender hooks until after election day. This is considered a very shrewd move, as it is calculated to secure the active co-operation of the place seekers in the pending campaigns. The president's action will not necessarily affect the vacancy on the interstate commerce commission made by the death of General Bragg, as it is to be filled by another democrat.

THE GIRLS WEPT

When They Learned That Their Dashing Gallant Was Disgraced.

SPRINGFIELD, O., October 1.—Percy L. Pierson, son of a wealthy Detroit merchant, was arrested here on the charge of petit larceny. His arrest caused a sensation in society circles, and more than one girl is heartbroken over his disgrace. While visiting in Detroit several months ago, Paul Stiles met Mr. Pierson, who is a great favorite in society there, and invited him to visit here.

Mr. Pierson arrived last week and was introduced to the charming belles. By his winning ways he was soon a welcome guest at the homes of most of the prominent citizens. Mr. Stiles missed a diamond ring valued at $250. Mr. Pierson was accused of taking the sparkler, and he finally admitted pawning it for $10. The police were notified, and arrested him just as he was about to leave for Cincinnati. His valise was searched, and a dress suit of clothes, a razor and other articles of Mr. Stiles were found in it. He was taken to jail, where he languishes behind the bars. Pierson was employed in a railroad office in Detroit, and was discharged two weeks ago.

DEFAMED BY SPOTTERS.

A Railroad Company Which May Have to Foot the Bill.

ANNISTON, Ala., October 1.—[Special.]—J. M. Ragan has brought two suits against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company for $25,000 each for alleged defamation of character. The first suit was filed last Thursday and the last one today. Mr. Ragan was a passenger conductor on the Alabama Mineral branch of the Louisville and Nashville. Three detectives were put on his train, and they reported that he collected $7.20 in fares on one trip when he turned in only $1.20. Mr. Ragan was discharged. On another trip his report only showed 35 per cent of the amount reported by the detectives. Mr. Ragan affirms that his reports were correct, and that his character has been damaged by these reports being circulated among the officers, hence those actions for damages.

COMING BACK TO LIFE.

The Man Who Was Snakebitten Is Recovering.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., October 1.—[Special.] When Cain Wilkey, the snake charmer of Dayton, Tenn., died from the effects of snakebite by one of his pets two days ago, it was supposed he was permanently deceased. Today the sensational story comes from Dayton that signs of returning vitality have been discovered in Wilkey, and a division of opinions exists as to whether he is dead or alive.

The Hotel Must Not Have Paid.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., October 1.—[Special.]—The once popular Lookout inn is in sad financial extremities. Everything not mortgaged has been attached for debt, and today the carpets of the mammoth hotel were levied upon, and brought into the city to be sold in satisfaction of a judgment.

THERE MAY BE BLOOD

Before the Story of the Savannah Strike Is Finished.

THE NEGROES GROWING OFFENSIVE,

And the Whites Feel Called Upon to Take Steps for Protection.

WHITE LABORERS TO BE SUBSTITUTED.

The Local Military Under Orders, and the Police Force Largely Increased for Emergency.

SAVANNAH, Ga., October 1.—[Special.]—The strike hourly assumes an uglier aspect, and it is now freely predicted that it will not wind up without bloodshed.

Indeed, some fear that the end will not come until after many lives have been lost, and, perhaps, much property damaged or destroyed.

The strikers are getting uppish, and are assuming a more intolerant manner, and they have utterly lost public sympathy by their actions.

As stated in these dispatches, their strike was generally regarded at first as an effort to obtain just concessions. Everywhere men were heard expressing the hope that their demands would be at least in part granted.

The Feeling Has Changed.

Today, however, public feeling has entirely changed, and the reverse is now true. Public sentiment is now dead against the negroes, and the people are sore on them. When a fair offer was made them, through the intercession of as fair and impartial a committee as it would be possible to gather together anywhere, it is felt that it was the place of the strikers to accept it, and return to work. Instead of doing this they sneered at it, and absolutely refused to consider the proposition.

This has satisfied the business men and others that they are willfully determined to make Savannah suffer fearful financial losses in order to show the power they fancy they have. This is not the kind of a spirit that will go down in Savannah. The people here are inclined to be just and kind to the negro laborers, but they do not propose to allow them to throttle the business of the city. If they will not go to work others will be found who will work, and if the strikers interfere with them then the strikers must expect to face the consequences, and the consequences are very likely to be in the shape of bullets.

The public mind here is not in a disposition to stand any aggravation, and if the negro strikers attempt to prevent men from working when they are put to work, or try to do any rioting whatever they will receive no mercy.

The Exchanges Meet.

Today the cotton exchange and board of trade members met. The arbitration committee made its report and showed that the negroes are not inclined to accept fair propositions. The railroad officials agreed to pay them weekly as requested, and agreed to increase their pay to more than is paid elsewhere. When this fact became known, it was at once apparent that the sense of the meeting was that it was unwise to further temporize with the strikers. Several speeches were made on the situation, and the injurious effect the strike has already had on the general business of the city, and the cotton and naval stores branches in particular.

General Sorrell's Proposition.

General Sorrell, manager of the Ocean Steamship Company, was then called on. He stated that the company was as anxious as the business men to break the strike by some means or other, and was prepared to bring down several hundred white laborers from New York and other points if necessary to do so. This was received with signs of approbation. The meeting then adjourned to the city exchange, where the city council was holding a special session also, to consider the situation. Here, again, the matter was well discussed, and it was speedily determined that if the Ocean Steamship Company or any of the companies bring men here to do the work, they will be protected, no matter at what cost. The mayor said that order would be preserved and the workingmen protected, if it is necessary to put on 500 special policemen. He was authorized by the council to swear in a number of special officers at once, and this afternoon fifty men were sworn in. They will be armed with rifles, and will be added to the large number already protecting the property of the several companies involved. Tomorrow more will be sworn in. They are to be paid $3 a day, and it is probable that their number may be increased to two or three hundred.

The Military Ready.

A consultation of military officers, the mayor and others, was held this afternoon. As a result of it, special details of twenty or more well-armed men were placed at the armories. This was done as a precaution in case any attempt should be made by riotously inclined strikers to secure possession of arms and ammunition.

The military have also been quietly informed again that they may be called out at any time, and that they must be prepared to act at a minute's notice. When the trouble which everybody seems to regard as inevitable, comes, there will be such a force of armed men at the command of the authorities that they will be enabled to crush out every vestige of it in a short time.

The city is certainly well prepared to handle any mob, no matter whether there are one thousand or ten thousand desperate negroes in it.

The First Arrest.

The first arrest of a striker has been made. Charles Davis is now in jail. He was cursing out the whites, especially the railroad men, when a mounted officer rode up and ordered him to be quiet. He cursed the officer, and drew a pistol. The officer was too quick for him, and, with one stroke of his club, sent it flying out of his hand before he could take aim. The pistol was of large caliber, and new. Several strikers have made a conspicuous display of pistols, and the police report that many of them are now drinking, and getting ugly in their language and actions. The fact that white labor is to be brought in to supplant them has had an irritating effect.

Bringing in White Men.

The Savannah, Florida and Western railroad has made arrangements to bring in a large number of white men tomorrow. The company already has some white labor at work, and seems to regard the employment of this class of labor as the only solution of the trouble. The Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Company has already secured a number of white hands. The steamship Allegheny will leave for Baltimore tomorrow morning, forty-two hours behind time.

The City of Macon, for Boston, did not get off today, and the Nacoochee, scheduled to sail early tomorrow morning, will be doing well to get off Saturday. If the white labor arrives here on Saturday, as is reported, the schedule will probably be caught up with, and the sailings next week be on time.

When the Trouble Will Come.

General Manager Sorrell's statement at the morning's meeting was followed by a statement this evening that tomorrow night, or on Saturday, a couple of hundred men would arrive from New York and be put to work. Then is the time when the outbreak is most likely to occur, if any does happen. Finding themselves foiled, the strikers are then most likely to resort to that violence from which they have so far abstained. As has been already pointed out, they will stand but little show in a contest with the authorities.

Today there were between one hundred and fifty and two hundred men at work on the Cenatri's wharves. About sixty were at work on the Savannah, Florida and Western wharves; about thirty on the wharf of the Baltimore line, and a few others on other wharves. The Central railroad is quartering and feeding its hands on the wharves, and the negroes from the country seem to be enjoying it hugely. Whenever the strikers manage to get hold of one of them they generally induce him to leave and cast his lot with them.

Toiling the Men Away.

The Savannah, Florida and Western lost half of its men at one stroke in this way: They were taken out from the wharves to Southover to sleep. Some of the strikers went out and mingled with them on the train on the way back to the city in the morning. As a result forty of the new men left without notice. The negroes manage to reach them either through secret society or church influences.

A Strange Demand.

A unique and extremely embarrassing feature of the strike is its extension into all the ramifications of business. The Laborer's Union and Protective Association has proved itself to be a mammoth affair and a veritable octopus. It includes in its membership most of the negroes in every branch of business in the city. This is shown by the fact that today even the fireman and engineer on the quarantine tug left work at its command. As a result the health officer is unable, for the present, to visit the quarantine station. These men were getting excellent pay, and seemed really sorry to leave such good positions. Twenty negroes employed in the city's dry culture department also failed to turn up for work. All the drivers of the garbage wagons quit, and in addition fourteen out of the nineteen hands employed at the city crematories refused to continue at work. These latter, though, wanted something, and their demand is the most astonishing thing yet produced. They have been getting $2 a day. In their letter they demand to be paid by the hour, at a rate which would not give them what they are now earning per day. Who their arithmetician is does not appear, and they have more chance than anybody else of getting their demand granted. Many other drivers, porters and other negro help have struck, including men in a couple of sawmills and an ice factory.

The negroes are now talking wildly about being able to get every male negro in the city to be idle, but this is, of course, far beyond their power. They have, though, seriously incommoded general business outside of that along the river front. By the refusal of the truckers to handle goods merchants have been much inconvenienced. Tomorrow will doubtless see a number more out.

What the Demands Are.

The present demand of the strikers is 20 cents an hour for railroad and wharf laborers for regular time, and 25 cents for extra time; for men working in the holds 25 cents an hour, and 30 cents for extra time; for headers 30 cents an hour, and 35 cents for extra time.

The pay which they have been receiving was as follows: Twelve and a half cents an hour for railroad hands, and 25 cents an hour for extra time; wharf hands 15 cents an hour, and 20 cents an hour for overtime; men in the holds 12½ cents an hour, and 25 cents an hour for extra time, and headers 22½ cents an hour, and 30 cents an hour for extra time.

The proposition which they refused was: Railroad hands 15 cents an hour for regular work, and 20 cents an hour for overtime.

Wharf truck hands 17½ cents an hour for overtime; men in holds of vessels 20 cents an hour for regular work and 25 cents an hour for overtime; headers 25 cents an hour for regular work and 30 cents an hour for overtime.

The Mayor Takes Action.

The mayor tomorrow will issue the following proclamation:

City of Savannah, Mayor's Office—In view of the present unusual state of affairs growing out of a discontinuance of labor by a large number of workmen and their consequent idleness, and the importance of special and immediate attention to the preservation of the public peace, I, John J. McDonough, mayor of the city of Savannah, hereby issue this my public proclamation, urging upon the citizens of Savannah its prompt and complete observance.

The intimidation or interference in any way with men desiring to work, contrary to the laws of the land, to the rights of the individual and the public safety cannot and will not be tolerated. Absolute protection against such interference is guaranteed. To secure this protection I have largely increased the regular police force, and will invoke all the powers vested in me as chief magistrate of this city. Among these powers are those given with reference to the military of the city by the act of the legislature of Georgia, approved October 13, 1885, the ninth section of which follows this proclamation, and is now published for the information of the people.

In this emergency it becomes particularly important that all causes of excitement be removed as far as possible, and to this end, citizens are hereby prohibited from obstructing the streets, sidewalks wharves and other public places, and from gathering together in groups on the same. Policemen are strictly ordered to disperse such groups and prevent such obstructing.

The co-operation of all good citizens, white and colored, is expected in the maintenance of public peace and tranquility. While the right of individuals to elect whether they shall work or not is not questioned, and all individual rights shall be fully respected, violators of the law and of the public peace will be quickly apprehended and severely punished.

Movement of the Cotton Crop.

NEW ORLEANS, October 1.—Crop movement to October 1st: Port receipts for the month of September, 675,198 against 722,779 last year. Overland to mills 35,893, against 28,906. Interior stocks in excess of September 1st., 65,884, against 56,435. Southern mill takings, exclusive of consumption at southern outports, 48,862, against 48,318. Crop in sight at the close of September 825,817, against 856,438 last year and 668,988 year before last.

Strike of Coal Miners.

PITTSBURG, Pa., October 1.—A general strike of the railroad coal miners, of Pittsburg district, was inaugurated today in accordance with the action taken at yesterday's convention. Reports have not been received from all the mines, but it is estimated that close on to ten thousand men quit work. They are firm for a 3½ cent rate and assert they will remain out until it is conceded by all operators.

WILL DIE TOMORROW

Is What Boulanger Wrote on the Eve of His Suicide.

GIVES HIS REASONS FOR THE RASH ACT

Compelled to Flee from His Political Enemies,

BUT ANXIOUS TO STAND A FAIR TRIAL.

He Is Lying in a Casket Trimmed Like the One Containing the Body of His Mistress—Press Comment.

PARIS, October 1.—Mme. Boulanger, wife of General Boulanger, who is living at Versailles, was overcome with grief when informed of her husband's tragic death in the cemetery at Ixelles, near Brussels. She fainted twice within a short time after hearing the sad news, and is at present very much depressed in spirits.

What the Press Says.

LONDON, October 1.—The fact that the suicide of Boulanger made no impression upon European bourses, indicates the low ebb of the general's influence.

The Times, in commenting on the suicide of Boulanger, says:

Boulanger cleared the air of French politics. If the republic is again menaced, the danger will come from more upright and manly aspirants for power than the Orleanist or Bonapartist intriguers, who figure in "coulisses du Boulangiste."

The Standard's Paris correspondent says:

All sides exclaim that it was the best he could do; that he was a man all the same, etc.

The Vienna correspondent of The Standard says:

Boulanger's suicide is the subject of conversation everywhere. His fate is compared with that of Balmaceda, which probably suggested it. Characteristic stories are in circulation about his devices to hide his impecuniosity. Many knowing his circumstances anticipated that such would be his end.

The Paris correspondent of The Times says:

Boulanger's only excuse is that being once commonplace and sincere, he served without suspicion as an instrument of others. The irretrievable depth of his fate shows that France, henceforward, mistress of her destinies, is no longer likely to take upon herself a master. With his corpse will be buried the latest personification of that execrable race known as the saviors of society.

Arrangements for the Funeral.

BRUSSELS, October 1.—It has been decided that the funeral of Boulanger will take place Saturday afternon. Henri Rochefort will attend the funeral, which will be a purely civil ceremony. The clergy, under instructions of the archbishop of Malines, have finally and definitely refused to officiate at the interment of the general's remains.

M. Thiebud and Deputies Laur, Dumonte and Castelain arrived here today in a body at the same moment as Rochefort, to attend the funeral of Boulanger.

His Wishes Carried Out.

The remains of the general have been placed in a coffin, the outer casing of which, in accordance with the desire of the deceased, is an exact duplicate of the one which contains the remains of Mme. DeBonnemain.

The political testament of the dead general was read today at a private meeting of his friends. The text of it is as follows:

Boulanger's Last Message.

This is my political testament. It is my desire that it be published after my death. I shall kill myself tomorrow. I am convinced of the future of the party to which I have given my name. I cannot bear the frightful misfortune which befell me two and a half months ago. I have tried to get the better of it, but have not succeeded. I am persuaded that my followers are so devoted and so numerous that they will bear me no anger for disappearing on account of a sorrow so great that all work has become impossible to me. Let them remember the maxim, "uno avulso non deficit alter," and may they continue then to act against those who, in scorn of all laws, forced me to die far from my country.

Tomorrow I shall be a dead man. Today I have done nothing to reproach myself with. All my life I have done my duty and nothing but my duty. My death is no shame to myself, but it is a shame for my proscribers; those who sought to brand a loyal soldier by the judgment of a political tribunal. I desire to recall the fact that I have many times offered to constitute myself a prisoner if they would accord me common law judges. This the holders of power have always refused. Thus acquittal was not possible. In quitting life I have but one regret—that I have not died on the field of battle fighting for my country. That country at least will permit one of its children, at the moment of returning into nothingness, to recall himself to the memory of all lovers of LaPatrie. Vive la France! vive la republique!

Done and signed under my hand on the eve of the day of my death. EARNEST BOULANGER.

Interviewing Boulangists.

The main, in fact practically the only new feature of the newspapers of this city today is the suicide of Boulanger. One of the prominent features of the Boulanger story printed in Paris this morning is a series of interviews with leading Boulangists, a fact which goes to show that American journalistic methods are obtaining a firm foothold in Europe in spite of the sneers formerly heaped upon them. All Paris newspapers agree in expressing the opinion that the death of Boulanger will not affect the political situation.

THE EMPEROR IN DANGER.

Attempt to Kill Francis Joseph by Blowing Up His Train.

VIENNA, October 1.—An investigation into the report that an attempt had been made upon the life of the emperor of Austria, by attaching a bomb to the railroad bridge at Risenthal, near Reichenburg, over which the emperor was to pass, shows that such was actually the case. Two bombs, charged with nitro-glycerine, were placed in the gutter or drain of the tunnel of this bridge. Attached to the bombs was a time fuse. The would-be assassins miscalculated the time the train was to pass, or else they were at fault as to the length of the fuse used. In any case, the fuse acted about 11:30 o'clock p. m., Wednesday. The explosion destroyed the masonry above and about the bridge tunnel, and disturbed the roadbed, but did not affect the bridge structure. The road was soon clear. Consequently, when the imperial train passed at 7 o'clock this morning, there was little or no trace of the explosion.

THE RALEIGH FAIR.

The Ceremonies Attendant Upon Its Opening.

RALEIGH, N. C., October 1.—[Special.]—Though not as many visitors came as were expected, yet there is much satisfaction at the auspicious opening today of the southern exposition.

A procession, half a mile in length, formed in the city and went to the grounds.

The city was in festival array, and there was an entire suspension of business.

It was 1 o'clock when the opening exercises began at the grounds. Rev. Thomas Dixon, of New York, offered prayer. Governor Holt made an address of welcome, which was lengthy, and was a complete statement of the south's progress. It was curtailed considerably in delivery. Mayor Badger, of Raleigh, who followed the governor with a speech of welcome on behalf of the city, was brief.

The response was made by Rev. J. J. Hall, of Raleigh, who took the place assigned Editor Richardson, of Atlanta. The address on the "Real New South, What It Ought to Be," was delivered by Octavius Cohen, of The Charleston World.

Governor Holt declared the exposition open, and then inspected the exhibits. All are as yet, incomplete, and workmen are busy getting them in shape. Much remains to be done. Exhibits are arriving daily.

The first installment of the colored people's exhibit, which will open October 15th, arrived today. All are gathered and sent here by local bureaus.

Georgia makes a creditable show. It must be borne in mind that everything is in a compact shape. One of the best exhibits is that of the state experimental station.

The Exposition Music.

The exposition music festival, which opened this evening, is a success in every way. An audience of 1,200 was at the auditorium, representing all the leading towns in the state. The Salem orchestra proved itself the best amateur organization south of Baltimore, and the chorus of 100 voices, from more than a dozen points in the state, sang with great precision and effect. Misses Addie White, of Salisbury, and Alice Dagger, of Warrenton, won double encores. The music was high-class and at the same time popular. The second concert will be given tomorrow evening.

THE MURDERER OF THE MAYOR

Is Now in Spartanburg Jail Awaiting Trial.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., October 1.—[Special.] John Williams, the slayer of Mayor Henneman, was brought from Columbia today by a special constable. He was taken on the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago to Blacksburg, and from there on the Air-Line to this place.

At Clifton the Morgan Rifles, under the command of Major J. G. Wardlaw, acting captain; Major W. G. Smith, acting first lieutenant, and Second Lieutenant M. L. Mitchell, boarded the train and accompanied the prisoner to this city. It was feared that an attempt would be made to lynch Williams, so the governor ordered the company to protect him. There was a large crowd at the depot, but no demonstration was made, and Williams is now safely lodged under Sheriff Nicholls's care.

The company returned tonight to Clifton. The jail is heavily guarded, and it is safe to say that no attempt will be made to take the prisoner.

THE SAUCY CHILEANS.

They Still Keep a Close Watch Upon the American Legation.

SANTIAGO, Chile, October 1.—The Balmacedists, who took refuge at the American legation, still remain under the protection of the American flag. The junta refuses to grant them "safe conducts," and spies are continually watching the legation in hope of being able to capture the refugees.

The orders which were issued last week to arrest all persons entering or leaving the legation have been revoked on the protest of Minister Egan. Several persons were arrested, including Egan's son.

The Chilean government will shortly be notified that the United States will not be trifled with.

THE PUTNAM FAIR.

A Large Attendance with Magnificent Entertainment.

EATONTON, Ga., October 1.—[Special.]—The second day of the Putnam county fair closed with full success.

The crowd was estimated at 2,500 on the grounds today.

The colt show took place today, and was indeed worth a trip to see.

The baseball game between Eatonton and Wesley Chappell resulted in Chappel carrying away first money by two runs.

The racing resulted as follows:

First race, one-year-old, trotting, half mile heats. Entries: Johnson's Wampoure, Dennard's Schlitz. Won by Schlitz. Time, 1:48½, 1:48.

Second race, three-minute class, mile heats. Entries: Branche's Stayer, Price's Yellow Jacket, Dennard's Marie Belle, Anderson's Gypsy. Won by Marie Belle in 2:40.

Third race, two-year-olds. Entries: Spivie's Media, Caterman's Grandment, Grant's Pearl, Dennard's Yellow Yam. Won by Media in 2:57.

Fourth race, running. Entries: Stockingfoot Sam, Mitchell Davis. Won by Stockingfoot in 0:55.

NEARING COMPLETION.

The Young People Will Celebrate the Opening of the New Depot.

CONYERS, Ga., October 1.—[Special.]—Our new depot is nearing completion. It is thought that by the last of next week it will be finished and everything ready to be received by the road. Conyers will now be justly proud of her new depot, even as much as she has been ashamed of the old one.

It has been suggested to our young people that they dedicate this elegant building with a promenade party as soon as completed. We believe the railroad authorities would not object, and such an occasion could be made quite enjoyable.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Governor Campbell spoke at Cleveland, O., yesterday.

Representatives of leading phosphate companies are holding a convention at Ocala, Fla.

Farmer Baldwin, fourteen miles from Blair, Neb., was shot and instantly killed by his stepson.

The Russian government has issued a circular forbidding the press to make allusions to the famine.

The Irish National League of America met in session at Chicago yesterday. The day was spent in organizing.

W. A. Caldwell, of St. Louis, was so seriously injured in a cane rush at Bethlehem, Pa., that he is dying of peritonitis.

The Chilean steamship Itata was released yesterday upon a bond of $60,000 for the vessel and a like amount for her cargo of arms.

Fred Miller, Susan Warden, George Quaint and Frank Gallagher were killed at a crossing on the Fitchburg railroad near Leeminster, Mass.

John W. Riley, of Indianapolis, has been appointed superintendent of the Georgia and Eastern railroad, to succeed A. H. Palmerton, resigned.

Harper Manufacturing Company's woolen mill, at Oxford, Me., has been destroyed by fire, caused by the explosion of a lamp. Loss, $150,000; insurance, $100,000.

The Buenos Ayres government has issued a decree the substance of which is the assurance of a forced currency and fixing the premium on gold at 150 per cent.

Mr. Gladstone yesterday laid the corner stone of the new wing of Trinity college at Glenalmand Scotland. He looked well. He has been greatly benefited by the highland air.

The bank of Chrisman, Ind., has closed its doors. The failure is due to speculations on the board of trade, and is estimated at from eighty to one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

A fatal accident occurred yesterday at Abergwynfi colliery, near Pridgen, Glamorganshire. Eight miners were killed through the fall of a hoisting car, caused by the overwinding of the pitgear attached so it.

SAM JONES TO TALK.

He Will Appear Before the Grand Jury of Floyd County

AND EXPOSE THE WAYS OF THE WICKED.

Great Interest Centers in the Exposures Which the Reverend Gentleman Has to Make to the Grand Jury.

ROME, Ga., September 30.—[Special.]—Sam Jones will appear before the grand jury of Floyd county next week, and he is going to tell what he knows, too.

THE CONSTITUTION met Mr. R. Wyatt late this afternoon, and was informed by that gentleman that he saw Mr. Jones yesterday evening.

"I came with him from Cartersville to Kingston. He talked about the matter a good deal."

"When will he come, Mr. Wyatt?"

"It will be next week. Mr. Jones telephoned to Judge Maddox yesterday, and asked if next Thursday would do, and that is the day he will come. Mr. Jones was on his way to Kentucky."

"Did Mr. Jones tell you he would come back loaded for beer, Mr. Wyatt?"

"No, I didn't hear him say that, but he did say that he was going to expose the records of the county.

"He further said that some folks might be shaking their sides now, but they would laugh when he got through with the grand jury.

"No, he did not say he was coming loaded for 'beer,' but from the way he talked I reckon he is."

Judge Maddox received a telegram from Mr. Jones to the effect that it would give him great pleasure to appear before that body. He would like to be allowed until Thursday next to appear.

A number of distinguished churchmen of Rome sat on the witness bench just outside the grand jury room this morning, waiting the subpena of Mr. Jones, and the announcement of his coming before the grand jury is still the subject of much comment and interest in Rome.

Mr. Small's subpena does not occasion so much interest, as his stay in Rome was brief and his utterances not so sweeping.

BURGLARS AT WORK IN ELBERTON.

One of Them Caught, but He Subsequently Escapes.

ELBERTON, Ga., October 1.—[Special.]—A bold attempt was made to burglarize the store of Weepes, Tabor & Herndon in Elberton Tuesday night. The burglar had obtained keys to the lock on the door and unlocked it. By some means this was discovered, and the store watched. The burglar returned and unlocked the door again, but a noise was accidently made and he fled. He was recognized and a watch put out for him. Two of the watchmen, Messrs. J. C. Swearengin and J. C. Brown, were placed near his house. After a while he came along and was halted by the party watching, but when they approached him he swore he would not be arrested, drew a knife and made a thrust, cutting Mr. Swearengin in the arm, and ran. He was fired at, but succeeded in making good his escape.

There is evidently an organized band of buiglars in the vicinity, who have false keys for the different stores, and a strong effort will be made to capture them. It is thought that one of the leaders was tried at the term of the superior court for entering the same store, but for want of positive evidence he was acquitted.

THE THIRD GEORGIA.

The Reunion of the Veterans a Grand Success.

COVINGTON, Ga., October 1.—[Special.]—The reunion of the Third Georgia regiment at this place today was a perfect success.

The programme for the occasion was as follows: Speech of welcome, by Hon. J. M. Pace, mayor of the city; response by Colonel Claiborne Snead; speech of welcome by Mr. Capers Dickson, in behalf of the Newton County Confederate Veterans' Association; response by Hon. John W. Lindsay, of Irwinton; address by Colonel R. T. Nesbitt; address by Hon. W. L. Calhonn, of Atlanta, and impromptu talks from Major R. L. McWhorter, of Greene county; Hon. W. T. Smith, of Buford; Mr. I. A. Jones, of Little Rock, Ark., and Rev. John F. Cheney, of Crawford. Then followed a grand barbecue and basket dinner, to which the large crowd did ample justice, and yet there was the greatest abundance for all. There were about two thousand persons in attendance. Everything passed off pleasantly, and all who attended will long remember this ninth reunion of the gallant old Third Georgia regiment.

BIG EVENTS IN DOUGLASVILLE.

The Opening of a Bank and the Letting of a Contract.

DOUGLASVILLE, Ga., October 1.—[Special.]—The Douglasville bank opened today with a capital stock of $50,000. The deposits poured in rapidly until the closing. Over five thousand dollars was deposited.

The contract for the county jail was let to the Manly Manufacturing Company, of Dalton, Ga. Their bid was $3,947. It is to be built of stone, the residence of brick.

WHISKY WAS THE CAUSE

And a Double-Barreled Shotgun Was the Instrument.

THOMASTON, Ga., September 30.—[Special.]—Yesterday evening a fatal difficulty occurred near Debray, between one Henry Bishop and A.P. Daniel. Bishop shot and fatally wounded Daniel with a double-barreled shotgun. Whisky is said to have caused the trouble. Bishop is a bad man and has skipped to parts unknown.

The Work of the Association.

COLUMBUS, Ga., October 1.—[Special.]—Harris Baptist Association, after two days' session at Phenix City, adjourned today. Eleven churches were represented by about seventy-five delegates. Two new churches were admitted. The reports showed that all the churches in the association were in good condition. The association adjourned to meet at Seale next year.

Villa Rica's Schools.

VILLA RICA, Ga., October 1.—[Special.]—The board of directors of the Villa Rica high school have employed another teacher for the literary department—Miss Lula Drake, of Hogansville, an alumnæ ofShorter college. At the same time Miss Mamie Hyatt, of Mississippi, was elected principal of the music department.

A Bank for Rochelle.

ROCHELLE, Ga., October 1.—[Special.]—We learn that arrangements are being perfected for establishing a bank here. We do not know the particulars, but understand that it will be a branch of some banking house that has ample capital. A brick, three-story building is to be erected for the bank.

Colonel Sessions's Gallery.

MARIETTA, Ga., October 1.—[Special.]—Colonel Moultrie M. Sessions has just gotten in place a very appropriate office ornament.

It is a collection of photographs of the entire bar of Marietta tastefully arranged in an elegant frame about three feet high and two and one-half feet wide. A more jovial, good natured, intelligent set than that which looks at you from this frame would be hard to find.

A LITLTE INCIDENT

Which Gives New England Extremists a New Phase of the Race Problem.

AMERICUS, Ga., October 1.—[Special.]—A poor negro was arrested here for gambling. At the trial he was sentenced to six months on the chaingang or the payment of a heavy fine. He had no money for the fine and the brickyard came near having an addition to its working force, but white men stepped in and saved him from one-half year's disgraceful labor.

A subscription list was circulated and in a very short time the necessary amount was raised. He was liberated and we will venture to state that there were many who contributed towards his freedom who had never heard of him.

And yet New England says that the southern negro knows no friend save of his own color. They, in that section of sublime enlightenment, are glowing philanthropists on paper, and are never so happy as when publishing polysyllabic effusions abusive of the south and its grinding cruelty to the emancipated race within its borders, but we notice that it is the southern white voter who taxes himself to educate the negroes and provide asylums for their insane and blind, and that it is not by philanthropic contribution from the north that these institutions are reared and maintained.

SHE IS A PRIZE,

And the Young Men Are Advised to "Set Their Caps" for Her.

GRIFFIN, Ga., October 1.—[Special.]—There is a young lady, living in Akin district, who will be a prize for some clever, industrious young farmer. This young lady is just seventeen years old, and can pick 250 pounds of cotton daily, besides assist in preparing meals and looking after the household duties. After this she can entertain the beaux and look and be as sweet as a "sweet girl graduate." After performing her multitudinous duties during the week she attends Sabbath school and can repeat more verses of the Bible from memory than any teacher or pupil in the school.

She will be a prize that will make happy the life and home of some young man, if he be as worthy as she promises to be.

A DRUNKEN WOMAN,

Hailing from Atlanta, Gives Sheriff Callaway a "Cussing."

WASHINGTON, Ga., October 1.—[Special.]—Sheriff Callaway, having occasion to go in the neighborhood of Big Gully, found lying on the ground there a white woman very drunk, and raving and cursing like a trooper. She cursed the sheriff out, so he reported the matter to Marshal I. T. Irvin, who went out with a cart and brought her to jail. She raved and swore at him, but to jail she went and spent the night. She said that she was on her way from Atlanta to Elberton, where she had a niece named Jones. She was released sober and admonished to leave this town. She went towards Elberton.

A Savannah River Steamer Sandbanked.

AUGUSTA, Ga., October 1.—[Special.]—The steamer Katie is lying on a sandbank with her decks out of water at Bay Rush, thirty-five miles above Augusta. She got stuck at the bar last night while making for Augusta. The steamer Progress, from Savannah, went to the wreck and took the cargo of the wrecked ship back to Savannah. No lives were lost. The steamer was not badly injured by running on the sandbar and will be raised.

A Remarkable Coincidence.

CONYERS, Ga., October 1.—[Special.]—During the prayer meeting at the Presbyterian church last Sabbath night, special silent prayer for several minutes was offered by the congregation for the outpouring of the Spirit on the meeting then in progress at Lexington and conducted by Drs. Quigg and Bachman.

Near the same moment of time thirty professed conversion, while only some twelve or fifteen had professed before. This was certainly a remarkable coincidence. It was indeed an outpouring of the Spirit.

The Work of the Wheels.

COLUMBUS, Ga., October 1.—[Special.]—T. A. Stripling, flagman on the Columbus and Western railway, in attempting to board his train at Childersburg, after it was in motion, slipped and the wheels passed over his right foot, cutting off two toes and otherwise injuring him.

A Local Muddle.

BRUNSWICK, Ga. October 1.—[Special.]—Chief Merrifield, of the Branswick fire department, has created a stir in the city by suspending Chief Engineer John Green. The mayor and many others sustain Mr. Green.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOKS.

An Auspicious Beginning.—Spelman seminary began its eleventh term yesterday with the largest enrollment it ever had on opening day. The place of Miss S. B. Packard, the late senior principal, was filled by Miss H. E. Gibbs, the former junior principal, who will be succeded by Miss Lucy H. Upton.

Comes to Atlanta.—Mr. Clinton B. Osgood, one of New York's accomplished and entertaining gentlemen, is now a permanent resident of Atlanta. Mr. Osgood has charge of the railway department of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company for the south.

Master Harold Barnwell.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Barnwell's house on Gilmer street has been brightened by the arrival of a handsome, laughing son, who has been christened Harold Goldsmith Barnwell. Master Harold is monarch of all he surveys and his vision is augmented by Grandpa J. H. Goldsmith and Grandpa V. T. Barnwell, as well as by that of his papa. Mr. and Mrs. Barnwell's friends predict a bright and useful future for the young gentleman.

To Meet the New Pastor.—There will be a reception at the residence of Mr. J. F. Kempton, 419 Capitol avenue tonight, and for the purpose of making the new pastor of Baptist mission, Rev. R. A. Sublett, acquainted with the members of the mission and the people of the community.

To Arrive Next Thursday.—The Davy Crockett Hook and Ladder company, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., will reach Atlanta on next Thursday. This is one of the oldest and wealthiest fire organizations in the country. While here they will be entertained by the Gate City Guard, and the splendid reception of the local company by the Poughkeepsie boys will, without doubt, be fully reciprocated.

Back from Virginia.—Dr. Thomas S. Powell returned yesterday from a trip to Virginia He was absent from Atlanta for about ten days, among the scenes of his boyhood, renewing the acquaintances of his youth, and enjoying the memories of the past. Dr. Powell returns as ro tund as when he went away.

A Lecture Last Night.—Rev. W. A. Williams, of Kentucky, lectured at Prohibition hall last night to a good sized audience.

The subject of his lecture was "Agnosticism; A Reply to Ingersoll."

Dr. Williams was at one time a disciple of Bob Ingersoll's doctrine, but was converted to Christianity and entered the ministry. The lecture last night was pronounced excellent by all who heard it.

Fire in the Kimball House Bakery.—About 1 o'clock this morning a fire alarm was rung in from box 41. It proved to be a blaze in the Kimball house bakery. In five minutes it was extinguished.

The Ladies' Tea.—The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association, will give its annual tea this afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Have Moved To Atlanta.—The international committee of the Young Men's Christian Association will hereafter have its headquarters in Atlanta.

The Baptist Seminary.—The Baptist seminary, Rev. George Sale, principal, opened yesterday. S. A. Goodwin, of Florida, was added to the corps of professors.

TWO WILLING GIRLS

Slipped Off from Home with the Men They Loved.

ALL THE WAY FROM ARABI

Come the Loving Couples, to Find in Macon the Balm Which Makes Them One.

MACON, Ga., October 1.—[Special.]—When the Georgia Southern train arrived in Macon at half-past 6 o'clock this morning, Misses Aletha Bettis and Sallie Goodwin and Messrs. Charles E. Goodlett and F. F. Hammond were among the passengers.

When that train leaves this afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Goodlett and Mr. F. F. Hammond and wife will be aboard, bound for Arabi.

For some time past these couples have been dreaming love's sweet dream. Mr. Hammond and Miss Goodwin were soon to have been married. Mr. Goodlett and Miss Bettis had never said anything of their desire, but they desired to do the same thing. Miss Bettis had discreetly found out that the lady who had been a foster mother to her would object to her wedding Mr. Goodlett.

Love laughs at objecting parents and guardians, as well as at locksmiths. The young men had been comrades ever since they were boys, and the young ladies were intimate friends, so they held a consultation. The result was that Mr. Goodlett and his sweetheart decided to come to Macon and marry, while Mr. Hammond and his chosen wife agreed to hurry their wedding day, come to Macon and do precisely the same thing. By some skillful management they left Arabi this morning without any one knowing anything of their departure.

Here the necessary licenses were secured, and at 9 o'clock Rev. T. M. Christian, of the First street Methodist church, performed the ceremony which made them life partners—one couple witnessing the marriage of the other.

Messrs. Hammond and Goodlett are business looking young men. The one is in the turpentine business, the other is agent for the Georgia Southern and Florida road at Arabi. The young ladies are pretty and stylish, and there is no wonder that their husbands fell in love with them. Four happier people than Charles and Aletha Goodlett and F. F. and Sallie Hammond would be hard to find.

FROM THE MONTHLY REPORTS.

Some Interesting Facts and Figures About September's Doings.

MACON, Ga., October 1.—[Special.]—During the month of September 45 deaths occurred in Macon. Thirteen of these were whites, the remainder blacks. During September, 1890, there occurred 53 deaths, divided among the races in the ratio of 15 and 38. The population of Macon is 5,000 more than it was a year ago, yet in a month there has been 8 less deaths. These figures tell their own story.

Thirteen building permits were issued during September for buildings to the amount of $100,000. The figures show for themselves and tell plainly of Macon's progress and prosperity.

Eight fire alarms were sounded in September. The damage done was remarkably light. In fact there has not been but one serious fire during the year. Since January 1st, sixty alarms have been sounded. During 1890, there were only sixty-eight alarms for the entire twelve months.

The past month was not very propitious in marriages. The records show twelve licenses granted to whites and ten to blacks. Business in this line may be expected to pick up now.

Postmaster Locke's monthly report will show that the postoffice has done more business than ever before. This is a clear index to the fact that Macon has more people than ever before.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

The Macon and Birmingham Schedule to Change Sunday Morning.

MACON, Ga., October 1.—[Special.]—There will be a change of schedule on the Macon and Birmingham road on Sunday.

Commencing that day the passenger trains will run every day in the week, instead of six, as now. It will leave LaGrange at 5 o'clock a. m. and arrive at Macon at 10:35 o'clock a. m. Returning, Macon will be left at 4:15 o'clock and LaGrange reached at 9:45 o'clock p. m.

The schedule will be an advantageous one for the road for it will enable the making of better connections. It is an especially happy arrangement for Macon. Now the regular train will take the place of a "shoofly" which has been wanted ever since the road has been in operation. Parties can now leave LaGrange and intermediate points in the morning, spend four hours in this city and return home for the night. That will be the means of bringing much trade to Macon.

The Macon and Birmingham officials are to be congratulated on the happy arrangement of the schedule which they have made.

BOIES WILL BE ELECTED.

That Is What a Prominent Iowa Democrat Writes.

MACON, Ga., October 1.—[Special.]—THE CONSTITUTION was today shown a letter which was received by a Macon gentleman from a prominent democrat at Creston, Iowa. Among other things it said:

It may interest you to learn that every indication points to the re-election of Governor Boies and the state and legislative tickets. The only issue of any concern in this state is prohibition. The present status is entirely impracticable, especially in cities of 3,000 inhabitants and upward. The merchants and business men will vote our ticket as a mere matter of business to secure the repeal of the prohibition amendment. Politics will cut little figure in this campaign. It has become purely a matter of business policy. I look for a sweeping victory for Governor Boies, who is an admirable man, capable and honest, and one who would adorn the presidency.

This is good news for the democratic hosts of Georgia, but they will always believe that the tariff and silver issues have something to do with the state of affairs described.

THE AMERICUS STREET CARS.

The Probability Is They Will Soon Be Running Once More.

MACON, Ga., October 1.—[Special.]—Mr. Thomas J. Kenny, the representative of Mr. George W. Morse, of Boston, who owns the Americus street car line, is in Macon. He talks interestingly of the situation in Americus.

An effort is being made to commence operating the road in Americus once more within sixty days. At present it looks as if the movement will be a success. The people of Americus are a plucky, enterprising people, and they want the road. If it can be managed satisfactorily the cars will be run there.

If anything should happen to prevent the cars running in Americus—and that means the acceptance of offers that have been made by both sides—the ties, poles, iron and other equipments will probably be brought to Macon and used on the North Macon company's proposed line.

A Chapter of Accidents.

COLUMBUS, Ga., October 1.—[Special.]—A. B. Webster, a prominent Talbot county farmer, had his right arm caught in a gin and so terribly mangled that amputation was necessary. His arm was taken off today.

Alvy Moreland, a son of C. C. Moreland, near Crawford, Russell county, in jumping from one bale of cotton to another, fell and broke his leg, beside being severely bruised.

Thomas Brennan, a popular young farmer near Seale, met with a serious accident yesterday. His team ran away, threw him out and bruised him considerably, but breaking no bones.

The Race for Senator.

COVINGTON, Ga., October 1.—[Special.]—The people are already talking about the race for senator from this district. We hear the names of Judge E. F. Edwards, O. S. Porter and T. J. Speer spoken of in that connection.

THE MEDICAL COLLEGES.

Two of Them Had Their Formal Openings Yesterday.

The fifty-second annual opening of the Georgia College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery occurred yesterday at 11 o'clock a. m.

By a time-honored custom the opening was the occasion of an address. This one was by Mr. A. A. Murphey, who was introduced by Dr. A. G. Thomas, president of the college. Mr. Murphey's talk was a practical talk on medicine. He took occasion to say that he did not think alcohols should be used as medicine at all; that medicines were more effective without them. The address was replete with good advice to the students, and was well received by the audience.

Dr. Goss and Dr. Adolphus also made fine addresses.

Fifty new students matriculated, representing most of the states between Massachusetts and Texas.

This is the largest opening in years. The old students are never back for a week after the opening, and when they return there will be at least one hundred pupils enrolled.

Regular lectures begin today. There are now eleven instructors connected with this institution. Dr. J. W. Stone resigned to take charge of the Woman's Medical college. Dr. J. F. Hammond, a former professor in this institution, returns again to fill the vacancy.

Faculty and students agree that this is to be the brightest year of the Eclectic college's history.

The Woman's Medical College.

This institution began its regular fall session yesterday by a meeting in the Knights of Pythias hall. Brief exercises were held, during which Dr. Stone, dean of the institute, Mayor Hemphill, President Thomas and Senator Lane, of the sixteenth district, one of the oldest physicians in the state, made addresses of welcome. There will probably be thirty in the class this year, which is double the attendance heretofore. Everything points to a successful year of work at the Woman's Medical college.

JEWISH NEW YEAR.

Jewish New Year Will Begin at 6 O'Clock This Evening.

This evening at 6 o'clock the Jewish Rosh Hashonah begins, or in other words the Jewish New Year.

This is one of the most important events that come to the Jews and is always celebrated by them in royal style.

For days the Jewish people of Atlanta have been in anticipation of this event and have been preparing for its celebration.

Their homes and the Jewish synagogue have been prepared for Rosh Hashonah, and the service that will attend this important date, to the Jews, will be interesting, in the extreme.

Beginning at 6 o'clock this evening services will be held at the synagogue and will be resumed at half-past 9 o'clock tomorrow. The services will be conducted by Rabbi Leo Reich. The Jewish merchants will all close their stores and the day will be observed according to the Mosaic law.

All Jewish holy days and feasts are reckoned according to the lunar system. This makes every first day of the month—that is, every new-moon day—a semi-holiday.

For instance, the passover, which is the first month of the Jewish calendar, and which commemorates the exodus from Egypt, is distinguished by the historical fact, and the preparation for the feast begins with the new moon.

The new year, Rosh Hashonah, is observed on the first day of the seventh month, and not in the first month of the Jewish calendar.

The Pentateuch defines the observances of the day minutely. In the first place it commands that the day shall be a holy convocation on which no manner of work shall be done.

Secondly, it shall be a day of memory.

Thirdly, it shall be a day of blowing, or sounding the cornet.

The reason why this day is observed by the Jewish people is because it is supposed that on that day, 5,652 years ago, the Creator called the world into existence.

There is also a tradition that on this day Abraham went on Mount Moriah to sacrifice Isaac, his son, in commemoration of which the ram's horn is blown.

There is no more touching liturgy than that used by the Jews in their New Year's celebration. It is highly poetical and purely penitential.

All the Jewish business houses will close tonight at 6 o'clock and remain closed until tomorrow night at 6 o'clock.

ATLANTA LAW SCHOOL.

Flattering Prospects of This New Educational Institution.

The Atlanta Law school is destined for a distinguished career. It starts with bright promise, and its projectors feel encouraged.

Tonight and tomorrow night students will enroll their names and be assigned to seats.

Next Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock the opening exercises will take place, Chief Justice Bleckley delivering an address. These exercises will be full of interest. All persons who wish to attend the opening will be welcome.

The indications are that the classes will be large. Many young men will attend the lectures regularly. Clerks and bookkeepers will study commercial law, and young physicians will learn medical jurisprudence.

The students of this school will have access to the state law library, which contains 25,000 volumes.

The list of lecturers contains the names of many of the most eminent jurists in Georgia.

Young men in law offices, who are tacitly admitted to practice in the justice courts, can make some of their expenses, besides acquiring practical experience in these courts. They will find the law school of great advantage to them, for there they will be indoctrinated in the principles of law.

The purpose of the originators of the Atlanta Law school is laudable—to furnish facilities for a better understanding of the law. "Of the law," a famous writer has said, "no less can be affirmed than this; that her seat is the bosom of God, her voice the harmony of the universe." It is a great advantage to any one in any calling to have a knowledge of the laws of the state and the city in which he lives.

The Atlanta Law school is a fixture in this city.

THE NEW SCHOOL.

One Hundred and Sixty Pupils Are Present at the Opening.

The new grammar school in the Gartrell homestead, in Decatur street, opened yesterday according to Superintendent Slaton's promise.

The building has been converted into a comfortable schoolhouse. Four large rooms have been equipped, an apartment for each of the four grades.

The new school has an excellent faculty, composed of the following:

Principal—Miss Maggie Browning.

Teachers—Miss Leila Garcia, third grade; Miss Alice Robinson, first grade, and Miss Addie Steinheimer, assistant teacher.

Yesterday morning the school opened with 160 scholars.

AUGUSTA'S CAMPAIGN

The Fight Inaugurated Against Mayor May.

DR. ALEXANDER HAS BEEN DECIDED UPON

As the Most Available Manito Lead in the Fight for the Overthrow of the Administration.

AUGUSTA, Ga., October 1.—[Special.]—Dr. James H. Alexander is the candidate of the Citizen's Reform Association, who will oppose Mayor Robert May for mayor of Augusta. He was nominated tonight by the committee of one hundred.

Behind Closed Doors.

The meeting was held tonight at 8 o'clock at the cotton exchange. There was a full attendance and the meeting, which was held with closed doors, did not adjourn until 11 o'clock.

Four informal ballots were taken to ascertain the sentiment of each member of the committee, and to find out who, of all the citizens proposed for nomination, was the strongest. Dr. Alexander, Hon. Patrick Walsh and Hon. Charles A. Robbe were well supported.

Major J. C. C. Black, chairman of the committee, was also voted for, but he announced his declination to accept the nominaton. Dr. Alexander started off with 23 votes, and his strength steadily grew with each succeeding ballot. Before the actual balloting commenced, it was clearly understood that he was the strongest man, judging from the vote he received during the informal balloting. On the fourth and final ballot of the actual count, Dr. Alexander received the nomination, having been favored with 94 votes. Mr. Walsh received 3 votes, and Mr. Robbe 11. It required a two-thirds vote to receive the nomination.

The Nomination Made Unanimous.

On motion of Mr. L. C. Hayne, Dr. Alexander's nomination was made unanimous. Dr. Alexander, who is a member of the committee, was present at the meeting, and he accepted the nomination. He said it was entirely unexpected to him, but he gave every assurance that he would do his utmost to win the fight.

Dr. Alexander was nominated because he was more identified with the reform movement than any other gentleman placed in nomination for the candidacy. Dr. Alexander is one of Augusta's leading and most prominent business men and a popular citizen.

THE CLEARANCE SYSTEM.

A Clearance House Has Been Established by the Atlanta Banks.

The clearing house which the banks of the city have been trying to establish for some time, was placed in operation yesterday.

The object and plan of operation of the clearance house was published in THE CONSTITUTION some time ago.

The following banks have joined the clearance house association: Atlanta National, Gate City National, Lowry Banking Company, Capital City bank, Merchants' bank, American Trust and Banking Company, Haddox and Rucker Banking Company, Neal Loan and Banking Company.

This list includes all the leading banks of the city and those that have not joined will do so.

The establishment of this system means a great deal for Atlanta in a commercial way. It means that the business of Atlanta will be published to the world once a week. Again it will greatly simplify the banking business of the city.

Under the plan each bank will be the clearance house for two weeks. The Atlanta National will be the clearance house for two weeks and then the Gate City National will succeed it.

By the clearance house system all settlements will be made every morning at 10:30 o'clock. Under the present plan each bank has to go to all the other banks and settle every morning by striking a balance of checks and paying the amount that may be due. Now all the banks in the association will send the checks to the manager of the clearance house, and he will find how much is due the credit banks for that day, and will give his check against the banks that are due the amounts.

A summary of the weeks business will be published every Saturday afternoon, which will be a great thing for the city.

DEATH OF DR. BAXTER.

A Well-Known Divine Passes Away at Decatur Yesterday.

Rev. J. H. Baxter died at his home at Decatur yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock. For some time he had been in poor health. Every possible attention was given him, but he grew steadily worse, and for several days past death was not unexpected.

Mr. Baxter was for quite a while presiding elder of the Augusta district of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, and for several years was secretary of the north Georgia conference. He was a prominent minister and an able and powerful speaker. Throughout north Georgia he was well known, and large numbers will be grieved to hear of the death of the estimable gentleman.

Mr. Baxter was forty years of age, and leaves a wife and several children to mourn his loss. This morning at 10 o'clock he will be laid to rest at Decatur. Quite a number of ministers and others from Atlanta will attend the funeral.

"NOT QUITE READY."

This Is What Mr. Andy Stewart Says to Taxpayers.

The county tax office is visited daily by scores of people who want to pay their taxes.

Mr. Andy Stewart says he is not quite ready yet to receive taxes, and most of the taxpayers are put off. In some few cases the money has been received.

Just as soon as matters are in proper shape and Mr. Stewart is in a position to receive taxes, there will be such a rush of taxpayers to his office as has never been known.

NEW UNIFORMS.

The Grady Cadets Have Decided to Get Them.

Last night the Grady Cadets held a meeting.

It was decided that an order should be sent for the new uniforms, which will be as handsome as those worn by any company in the south.

The order was given to Messrs. Hall & Bickerstaff, representing the Pettibone Manufacturing Company. The manufacturers promise to have all the uniforms ready by the 18th of this month. The cadets expect to wear their new uniforms for the first time the day of the unveiling of the Grady monument.

Arrested in South Carolina.

A telegram last night, to the chief of police, stated that William Jenkins, Louisa Sullivan and a boy named Willie Jenkins were in jail at Lawrenceville, held subject to the orders of the Atlanta authorities.

Jenkins is accused of persuading the girl to leave her home and elope with him. The girl if the fourteen-year-old stepdaughter of Jenkins's brother.

Dr. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Douglass, Thomas & C

Men's laundried Pique bo Shirts, open front and back, each.

Men's 4-ply Linen Cuffs, 15c

Collars, all styles, 10c each

Men's fast black Half H worth 25c, at 15c pair.

At 25c—Ladies' fast black Sto ings, the equal of which has no been shown for less than 40c; t week at 25c pair.

New lot Ladies' Driving Glov just in—Glove counter.

Those Reefers at 98c and $1. are going rapidly; they are cheap.

Old English Note Paper, 5cqu ruled or plain; Envelopes to ma 5c package.

UMBRELLAS.

200 orange wood, oak and ch handles, 26-inch Glorias, pa frames, 98c each.

Cuticura Soap, 15c cake; Colgate White Wing, 15c box; Colgate Turkish Bath, 45c dozen.

ART GOODS.

Zephyr at 5c ounce; Table Co ers, Tidies, Splashers, etc., stamp in elaborate designs, 10c each.

STAMPING FREE on al materials.

New Smyrna Laces, new Na sook Embroideries in delicate fects for infants' outfits.

Douglass, Thomas & C

INSTRUCTION.

CRICHTON'S SCHOO —OF— SHORTHAN

Occupies the entire second floor at 49 Whitehall St., Atlanta.

We teach the simplest as well as the most ble system of Shorthand ever written, in fact, system is so simple that it can be taught successfully

BY MAIL,

and we make a specialty of giving lessons by way to persons who cannot come to Atlanta. Illustrated catalogue, also "a little book" giving much valuable information concerning shorthand, its uses, etc., will be mailed free by

Crichton's School

SOUTHERN SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND

20 E. Hunter St., Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 526.

Best equipped school in the South. Our graduates in positions. Endorsed by the official reporters and business men of the Out of 28 courts in Michigan, 25 are reporters the system we teach. Out of 350 shorthand ern in Atlanta, 250 are our graduates. time to enter. Send for our large illustrated logue and book of testimonials.

Lessons given by mail also.

A. C. BRISCOE, Manager. L. W. ARNOLD, Asst. Manager. MISS ALICE TULLER, Typ.

School of History, Literature and Eng

NO. 73½ WHITEHALL STREET.

MISS BUNNIE LOVE, Teacher.

Ladies class—10 to 12 a. m., daily.

Children's class—3 to 5 p. m., two days per

Terms exceedingly liberal. sept 4 tf

A Select School for Girls

431 PEACHTREE ST.

MRS. G. H. DeJARNETTE, Prin.

MISS MINNA FISCHER, FRENCH AND GER man; Miss L. C. Beard, Kindergarten; Department under the able management of Emma Hahr. The Berlitz system of teaching French and German will be followed. Monthly lectures on Physics by Dr. I. S. Hopkins. School opens September 7th.

MISS ANNABLE'S BOARDIG AND DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Little Girls, 1316 Pine St., Philadelphia. 43d year begins Sept. 28th, 1891. july 1, 52t wed fri mon

Mrs. Mary Madden

TEACHER OF MUSIC.

STUDIO: KIMBALL HOUSE

For course of study and terms see circular at Messrs. Phillips & Crew and at Studio.

sept6-1m sun wed fri

A. B. Darling, Formerly Battle House, Mobile. Hiram Hitchcock, Formerly St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, Madison Square, New York.

The largest, best appointed and most liberally managed hotel in the city, with the most central and delightful location.

HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO. sept 4 2m wed. fri. mon. sun

NEW THEATER

Thrown Open Last Night to the Public.

ING A PRONOUNCED SUCCESS.

Crowd Gives the New Amuse- House a Fitting Send-Off—A ood Minstrel Performance.

irst time in its history, Atlanta has ss theaters.

nal opening of the new Edgewood eater took place last night, and no was ever more brilliantly opened ic.

very seat in the building was occu- all the boxes were filled. The was a good-humored and apprecia- and keenly enjoyed the performance inning to end.

crowd was more a tribute to the new nt house than to the company that the entertainment, yet the per- was very good.

terior of the building presented a splendor. The chandeliers lighting ch of the room brighter than day; the drop curtain, the handsomely fres- ls, the richly curtained boxes, all to make a picture pleasing to the

chestra furnished music between the l to say that it is equal to the orchestra heater in the south, is not saying too

amous Barlow Brothers' minstrels held rds.

better minstrel performances have ever en in Atlanta.

organization of burnt cork entertainers ove the average of minstrel companies pares favorably with the best on the

performance was replete with special- re or less original and taking.

young juggler, Harry M. Helms, did ever work, at which the spectators ed.

Dixie quartet, composed of Messrs. ell, LaBard, Storks and Hudson, sang ively several bright and new songs. All ingers possess good voices and they ac- ell.

Archie Sayer, in the "silence and fun," s hirly good.

Thompson and Duloc, very clever musical ecialists, introduced some pleasing novel- s.

"Fery, the Frogman," as the show bill called m, is inimitable. His contortionistic per- mances excited the wonder of all, and he alled again and again before the foot- ights.

The performance concluded with a burlesque titled "Dr. Koch's Lymph," very laughable, hich was much relished by the audience.

The crowd felt amply repaid, and the new ster was unanimously voted a success.

The programmes are got up in neat style d contain the following:

EDGEWOOD AVENUE THEATRE.

W. Kleibacker, - - - - - Manager.
- - - - - Treasurer
Charles Dooley, - - - Stage Machinist
Professor Charles Leader - - Leader Orchestra

NOTICE.

Report any inattention on part of employes to manager.
Check room under stairway at entrance.
Ladies' toilet room under stairway in lobby.
Ushers must not exchange seats for any person. pply at box office if dissatisfied.
Performance will commence promptly at 8:10. here will be no deviation from this rule.

"Kajanka" Tonight.

This elegant and gorgeous, and at the same time ful attraction, will for the first time be pre- ted tonight in our city. There is no doubt about s excellence. Many Atlantians have seen it at e north, and can testify to it, and all the ex- nges are praising very highly its superiority on any other spectacular play ever produced in r section. A point in its favor is the fact that comes to us just with the same scenery, the same t, the same scenic effects with which it was ented in New York, where it goes back to r its southern tour. The New York Tribune d of its popularity there:

"The 'Kajanka' fever has reached New York, d standing room only is at a premium at Niblo's ry night. The Miller Bros. have spent over thousand dollars in billing New York, and the tacle is a great success. For beauty of nery and costumes the representation has not en equalled."

Cleveland's Minstrels.

The great attraction in the burnt cork line for October will be W. S. Cleveland's Consolidated Minstrels, an organization called by its proprietor "The Big City Show," "The Eiffel Tower of Min- trelsy," etc. In organizing this company Man- ger Cleveland has borne constantly in mind hi new motto, "No Old Favorites." The result is an ggregation of talent that will be a revelation to the amusement-patronizing public of this county. The comedians, while new enough, are ot too new, and the European novelties have ver been seen or imitated on this side of the ean, so those much over-worked and very tire- some old favorites" are given an opportunity to rest and study up new business. Among the cipal members of this organization are John Queen, who is rapidly becoming famous as a median and producer, Arthur Rigby, whose dancery is said to be irresistibly entertaining. The Four Emperors of Music (Howard, Russell, Rockford and Talbert), Girard Leon and his sing- ng donkeys, Deceptive Lyons, Reto, Edgar Moon, George E. Collins J. Henry Belden, B. S. Cates, Ed Francis, Thomas Delahanty, George Brown and numerous others. Mr. Cleveland con- siders this the strongest company he has ever yet ised before the public, and local admirers of Mr. Cleveland may confidently expect an entertain- ment of marked excellence.

A SPLENDID RALLY.

A Number of Speakers at the Young Men's Christian Association Last Evening.

For several days the devotional committee of the association has been preparing for a rally, such as would show the nature of the work being accomplished.

Mr. W. M. York presided over the meeting, and did it well.

Mr. Randall Weems, one of the young mem- bers, opened with a prayer.

The Young Men's Christian Association choir then sang in their well-known excel- lent style.

Mr. W. M. York followed, speaking briefly, but with force, upon the necessity for active work by the young men in the city.

Mr. C. K. Ober, of New York, secretary of the international committee, gave an earnest talk on "Zeal and Enthusiasm for Fall Work."

Secretary C. A. Licklider followed elo- quently on the same subject.

Mr. D. E. Luther and Mr. W. R. Preston discussed "Christian Work," handling it in its broadest sense, and showing the need for good and enthusiastic workers.

"Personal Work" was the subject of talks by Mr. Percy Mays, E. A. Wheeler, Professor Wist and Rev. T. P. Cleveland.

Then the "past, present and future of the association" was discussed. Mr. W. Woods White gave some interesting facts regarding the first feature. Captain E. S. Gay showed what the organization is doing now, its splen- did results, and the need of renewed efforts on the part of the members.

Mayor Hemphill portrayed the association's future. He made several suggestions and was frequently applauded. The temptations of today and the necessity for hard work in overcoming them and assisting others to do so, were briefly dwelt upon by the speaker.

Governor Northen encouraged the young men to continue as they had done, and com- plimented them upon such a laudable meet- ing. Dr. J. William Jones concluded the exercises with one of his characteristic talks.

USE IT for Pain, Externally or Internally— It's a great remedy for Piles.—Pond's Ex. tract. Avoid base substitutes for the Genuine

SPORTING MATTERS.

Result of Baseball Games Yesterday—The Races.

The Boys' High school and the West At- lantas crossed bats for the first time yesterday afternoon at Fort McPherson.

They played only five innings on account of the weather, and at the end of that time the score stood 6 to 5 in favor of the high school boys.

Both pitchers were batted very freely at times, but good support on both sides kept the score down.

Carlton and Dean formed the battery for the high school, while Barrett and Stone held the points for the other side.

The feature of the game was the batting of Fields, of the high school team, he making a hit every time he came to the bat.

In the fifth inning, with one out and men on second and third bases, Fields came to the bat for the third time, and rapped the ball for three hases, bringing in the men on bases and winning the game. The game here closed, as the high school needed but two runs to win.

Score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	
West Atlanta	4	0	0	0	1	—5
High School	1	0	0	3	2	—6

National League.

At Philadelphia.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	1
Boston	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	—	6

Base hits—Philadelphia, 6; Boston, 6. Errors—Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 3. Batteries—Esper and Clements; Clarkson and Bennett. Game called in the seventh inning on account of darkness.

At New York.

New York	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	—3
Brooklyn	0	2	0	1	2	1	0	0	*—6

Base hits—New York, 6; Brooklyn, 8. Errors—New York, 4; Brooklyn, 6. Batteries—Ewing and Burrill; Foutz and Kinslow.

At Chicago.

Cincinnati	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0—6
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1

Base hits—Cincinnati, 9; Chicago, 2. Errors—Cincinnati, 3; Chicago, 3. Batteries—Mullane and Harrington; Hutchinson and Schriver.

At Cleveland.

Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2—7
Pittsburg	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0—5

Base hits—Cleveland, 16; Pittsburg, 7. Errors—Cleveland, 4; Pittsburg, 3. Batteries—Viau and Doyle; Baldwin and Mack.

American Association Games.

At Baltimore.

Baltimore	0	0	2	1	0	1	—	4	
Athletics	6	3	0	0	7	0	—	16	

Base hits—Baltimore, 11; Athletics, 19. Errors—Baltimore, 7; Athletics, 1. Batteries—Madden and Robinson; Chamberlain and Milligan. Game called in the sixth inning on account of darkness.

At Boston.

Boston	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Base hits—Boston, 8; Washington, 6. Errors—Boston, 1; Washington, 4. Batteries—Buffington and Murphy; Carsey and McGuire.

New York Jockey Club Races.

NEW YORK, October 1.—The fall meeting of the New York Jockey Club began today at Jerom park. The track was in good condition, though very dusty at times, which prevented the horses from being seen after they had traveled a quarter of a mile until they struck the stretch again.

Backers of public form did not reap a rich har- vest, for while three favorites proved successful there was a number of good things that failed to go through.

First race, purse $1,000, five furlongs, Chesa- peake won, Major Domo second, Leonaville third. Time, 1:02¼.

Second race, purse $1,000, 940 yards, Ocypete won, Sir George second, Contribution third. Time, 1:21½.

Third race, Essex stakes, for two-year-olds, $2,500 added, six furlongs, Dagonet won, Azra second, Wah Jim third. Time, 1:17¾.

Fourth race, Hunter stakes, $2,000 added, mile and a sixteenth, Kildeer won, Equity second, Nut- brown third. Time, 2:07.

Fifth race, purse $1,250, mile and a furlong, Rus- sell won, Peter second, Madstone third. Time, 1:59.

Sixth race, purse $1,000, selling, five furlongs, Fagot won, Holmdel colt second, Temple third. Time, 1:03¾.

Latonia Park Races.

CINCINNATI, October 1.—Tickets on favorites littered the ground after the races at Latonia this afternoon. The greatest surprise was Business, at 20 to 1, who won the third race without whip or spur. Only moderately good odds could be ob- tained on the other winners. Carusa, a hot favorite in the second race, pulled up bleeding at the half mile.

First race, one mile and twenty yards, John Adams won, Renounce second, Pearl Moon third. Time, 1:46¼.

Second race, mile and a sixteenth, Patrick Turk second, Van Zandt third. Time, 1:50.

Third race, mile and seventy yards, Business won, Whitney second, Helter Skelter third. Time, 1:47¾.

Fourth race, Edgewater handicap for two-year- olds, six furlongs, W. B. won, Chief Justice second, Julia May third. Time, 1:16¼.

Fifth race, five furlongs, Ollie Glenn won, Tillie S. second, Captain Drake third. Time, 1:02¾.

Sixth race, five furlongs, Dixie V. won, Wil bur Davis second, Hindoogam third. Time, 1:03½.

BROTHERHOOD OF BLACKSMITHS.

National Convention of the Brotherhood Meets Next Week.

A delegation of blacksmiths will leave At- lanta this morning at 8 o'clock for St. Louis to attend the annual convention of the Interna- tional Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, which meets there Monday.

The delegation will be headed by Mr. T. B. Mullen, the well-known smith at the Western and Atlantic shops. He goes as grand coun- selor of the order and as chairman of the grand executive committee. He will be accom- panied by Mr. F. S. Golden, who goes to represent Atlanta lodge No. 1.

Mr. S. L. Bond, who will represent the Charls- ton lodges at the convention, will reach the city this morning and accompany Mr. Mullen. Mr. Cochran, from Savannah, who will repre- sent lodge No. 11 of Savannah, will also at- tend the convention. Mr. Mullin will be gone about eight days.

The history of the Brotherhood of Black- smiths shows a remarkably rapid growth. It was organized in Atlanta as a lo- cal affair about six years ago with Mr. Mullin at the head. It was thought by the founders that blacksmiths should be or- ganized as well as other laborers, and out of the small organization in Atlanta a national order has sprung up.

After the first union was organized in At- lanta it rapidly spread over the state and then into the neighboring states, and is now known all over the union.

The first annual convention of the order was held in Atlanta last year, and was very largely attended. The convention at St. Louis promises to be largely attended.

The success of the order is largely due to the efforts of Mr. Mullen.

FUNERAL OF DR. ASHER.

It Took Place Yesterday Afternoon from His Late Residence.

The funeral of Dr. William C. Asher oc- curred yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The services were held at the residence, 108 East Simpson street, and were very largely attended. From the Odd Fellows, Masons, Confederate Veterans, Knights of Pythias and the Tennessee Society there were representa- tives, and many physicians and other friends of Dr. Asher were present.

The services were short, but impressively conducted by Rev. Mr. McNabb and Rev. E. H. Barnett. At Oakland the Masons took charge of the burial services. There the phy- sician, brave soldier and generous friend and Christian was laid to rest.

The pallbearers were Messrs. A. C. Hays, W. A. Fuller, Lawrence Lutz, John F. Ed- wards, K. C. Divine and S. H. Landrum.

MR. JONES RESIGNS.

The Well-Known Paying Teller of the Merchants' Bank Resigns.

Mr. Joseph H. Jones has severed his con- nection with the Merchants' bank.

He held the position of paying teller, and has held it for the past five years.

He has been with this bank for eleven years, and has been faithful and efficient and trusted by the higher bank officials.

He will go to Florida for the winter and will go into the phosphate business there.

Mr. Porter Woodson, the popular receiving teller, succeeds Mr. Jones. Mr. Sam Wall takes Mr. Woodson's place.

Mr. Jones, the retiring paying teller, is ex- tremely popular in Atlanta business circles.

Brosius Motor Sewing Machines.

City salesroom No. 117 Whitehall street. Our machines run by spring power and have no treadle. They are simple and durable, and the speed can be perfectly controlled.

A WIFE'S SAD STORY.

Mrs. James A. McCown Visits the City Prison,

AND CARRIES A BABE IN HER ARMS.

She Declares That Her Husband Has Deserted Her and Sold All They Had.

Mrs. J. A. McCown stood at the railing at police headquarters yesterday with a bright- eyed blonde baby about eighteen months old, in her arms, and told a story of heartaches and misery.

She had come to inquire if her husband was an occupant of a cell, and was informed that he was.

"He is causing me great trouble," said Mrs. McCown, in speaking of her husband. "I declare I don't know what on earth I shall do.

"For a long time Mr. McCown drank a great deal and did not prosper. But about four years ago he quit drinking entirely, and went to making money. He soon accumulated enough to start business himself, and was very successful.

"His success continued until he had a nice paying business and I was perfectly happy in my hopes that the rest of our married life was to be one of pleasure and prosperity, and that our little children could be educated and fitted for good and useful citizens. But they were vain hopes; and were soon shattered by the painful announcement that my hus- band was on a spree. This was followed by him disposing of his business. Then he seemed to drift back into his old habits in a short time. But he did not stop at this, if re- ports be true, which I now have no right to dispute.

"He became infatuated with a woman of very bad character. Nothing, of course, is more trying to a woman, especially one with chil- dren to raise, than the knowledge that her husband is guilty of such conduct. But in my miserable helplessness I bore it all without the faintest murmur, hoping that he would realize his own error and do better. But again I have suffered painful disappointment.

"Instead of reforming or doing better, the awful climax seems to have been reached. It now follows that I am to be humiliated and disgraced by a divorce suit, and be left with three darling little children to support.

"Mr. McCown," she continued, "has been drinking hard for four or five days. The other day I was informed by a friend that he had threatened to enter divorce proceedings against me on the ground that I had driven him from home. God knows that is not so, for I never even said a word that could suggest that I wanted him to leave. I did not believe the story. But now I am convinced that he is in earnest and will push the suit. He has already made out the papers, I am told.

"Night before last he remained away from home all night. A friend of mine remontrtated with him about his connection with this woman, but he only said he didn't care what people said, for he was going to get a divorce. Now if he wants to push the divorce proceedings, and don't want to live with me, why that's his privilege, and I will not interfere. But I in- tend to made him support these children, if there is any law to do it. I intend to try it in the morning before he gets out of the lockup, where he is held for drunkenness, and com- mence proceedings to compel him to maintain his children."

Mrs. McCown finished her distressing story, kissed her little baby, got into her carriage and returned home, carrying a load of heart- rendiug grief.

Samples of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine at druggists. Cures headache, nervousness, sleep- essness, neuralgia, fits, etc.

THE ATLANTA LAW SCHOOL

Will open the fall session at 7:30 o'clock p. m., October 5th, at the college buildings of the South- ern Medical colleges on Edgewood avenue, with the opening address by the Hon. Logan E. Bleck- ley, to which the public is invited. The work of the school being conducted altogether at night, will continue thereafter by lectures and quizes every evening of the first five days of the week, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. This school offers the finest advantages of any point in the south for the study of law. The following are the

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SPECIAL LECTURERS.

Hon. Logan E. Bleckley, chief justice of the su- preme court of Georgia.

Hon. Thomas J. Simmons, associate justice su- preme court of Georgia.

Hon. Samuel Lumpkin, associate justice supreme court of Georgia.

Hon. Richard H. Clark, judge of the Stone Mountain circuit.

Hon. John L. Hopkins, late judge of the At- lanta circuit.

Hon. George H. Hillyer, late judge of the At- lanta circuit.

Hon. Marshall J. Clarke, judge of the Atlanta circuit.

Hon. Henry Jackson.

Hon. Hoke Smith.

Hon. Samuel Weil.

Hon. William D. Ellis.

Hon. Rufus T. Dorsey, late judge city court o Atlanta.

Hon. Howard Van Epps, judge of the city court of Atlanta.

Colonel Alex C. King.

Hon. John C. Reed.

Hon. Lewis W. Thomas, solicitor city court of Atlanta.

Colonel W. A. Haygood.

Colonel Thomas W. Latham.

John M. Graham, Esq.

Archibald H. Davis, Esq.

Inducements at low rates are offered to business men who wish to take a special course and to those who are practitioners.

For catalogues or further information apply to Hamilton Douglas, Attorney at Law, 21½ East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. sept 26 d10t

PERSONAL.

C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades, room mouldings and furniture; 40 Marietta street; tele- phone 77.

Mr. W. P. WALLACE and M. A. MARROW, two prominent business men from Rutledge, Ga., were in the city yesterday.

A New Thing.

We notice that H. F. Emery has returned from the sea coast with a live-oyster opener. Hereafter oysters will be opened right from the shell for those who prefer them that way. Stop at his place, 18 Peachtree: telephone 516.

Be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children while teething; 25 cents

Love chains, fancy necklaces, heart pendants—a beautiful line at Maier & Berkele's, 93 Whitehall street. sep 27 1w

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Recent experiments as read before the last Congress of Surgeons at Berlin, leave no doubt that the true way to *CLEAR THE SYSTEM OF MICROBI* is through the pores of the skin. It has been found that a remedy which kills the Mi- crobi will also destroy the life of the patient; but it has also been found that the Microbi can be forced out through the skin, and it is in this way that S.S.S. relieves the system of poison.

HAVING SUFFERED much from Conta- gious Blood Poison, after using half a dozen bottles of S.S.S. I was RESTOR- ED TO PERFECT HEALTH, and all eruptive sores disappeared. You are at liberty to make any use of my statement that you wish.—J. CROSBY BYRON, 208 Third Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

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POSITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS.

They also relieve Dis- tress from Dyspepsia, In- digestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipa- tion. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

BY J. McLAUGHLIN & SON.

ON TUESDAY, OCT. 6, 1891, on the premises, northwest corner Bryan and Abercorn streets, in the City of Savannah, at 12 o'clock.

I will sell the following personal property of the Estate of T. P. TOWNSEND, deceased; either entire or in parts, whichever way will most benefit the estate:

One Campbell Book Press. For fine illustrated and book and job work this press has no equal- One Gordon Press, 13x19; One Gordon Press, 13x19; One Gordon Press, 11x17, One Gas Engine (Otto, 2-horse); Hangings, Shaftings, Pulleys, Belting, etc.; One Paragon Paper Cutter, One Paging Machine, Screw Press for Book Binding, Book Binders' Table Shears, Standing Screw Press and Brands, Stamping and Eyeletting Machine, Binders' Sewing Machine for Pamphlets, Sandnarn's Paper Cutter, 32-inch—large size; Hickock's Ruling Machine, single striker, 44-in, with pens and ink; Flat Printing Presses, Sher- woods' Tray Letter File Cabinet, Die- bold Combination Safe, Binders' Tools, Creas- ers, Paring, Gold Burnishers' Tools, Morocco, all sorts Binding Leather, Marble Imposing Stones, 150 Fonts Display Type, Cases, Cabinets, for job and other printing; Quoins, Chases, Rules, Cuts, Galleys, Composing Sticks, Wood and Metal Fur- niture, Leads.

TERMS AT SALE.

JORDAN F. BROOKS, Administrator Estate Thomas P. Townsend, de- ceased.

N. B.—Purchasers wishing to examine stock can do so by application to Major Brooks or J. McLaughlin & Son.

sept22 24thur 28mon oct2fri 4sun

Richmond and Danville R. R. Company.

OFFICE OF GENERAL MANAGER, ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 1, 1891.

THIS COMPANY WILL PAY $10,000 FOR THE arrest and conviction of the person or persons who removed the rail from the track of the West- ern North Carolina railroad, near Bostian's Bridge, Iredell county, North Carolina, on the night of Wednesday, August 28, 1891.

W. B. GREEN, General Manager Richmond and Danville Rail road Company. sep 3

LADIES' COLUMN.

GET YOUR EXPOSITION, as well as "every-day" printing at The Constitution Job Office. Lots of presses, good workmen and low prices. "Every-day" printing so nice you think about Sunday clothes. sep27-d7t.

WE HAVE A FEW ODD LOTS of letter and note heads that we will print at "Cheap John" prices. Constitution Job Office. sep27-d7t.

WANTED—Rooms, Houses, Etc

WANTED—To rent a modern 5-room house, fairly close in. Address stating price per month and location R., box 364, city. sep30 3t

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Furnished house. Apply 16 Baltimore block. sun wed fri 4w

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION—I will sell at public outcry to the high- est bidder, Friday evening, October 2d, at 4 o'clock, at the stable of Stewart & Bowden, one bay mare, aged seven years; perfectly gentle and safe for any lady to drive; also one spring wagon and set of harness. Terms cash. Mare and wagon can be seen at stable of Stewart & Bowden. V. T. Stephens, receiver Hampton, Stephens & Co.

WANTED—Boarders.

WANTED—A few boarders in private family, at 153 Walton st., five blocks from postoffice; rea- sonable terms. sep26 10t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A school, by an experienced teacher; best of references. Address, stating location and prospects, Principal, care Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. wed fri sun

SITUATIONS WANTED—Females.

WANTED—Copying of any sort, folding circulars or any light office work to do by a thoroughly competent young lady. Best of references. Address Maud, Constitution.

POSITION WANTED—Stenographer and typet writer, several years' experience, and can give bes of reference. Call or address Miss J. M., care Mark- ham house, city.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WE CAN'T DO PRINTING for less than it costs us, but we can do it well and cheap, for we have the facilities at The Constitution Job office. sep27-d7t.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DO YOU WANT first-class printing at reasonable prices? Is so, try The Constitution Job Office. New styles type, good paper, best printers, satisfac- tion. sep27-d7t.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—Real estate loans will be promptly negotiated on improved property in Atlanta by Francis Fontaine, 48½ Marietta street. wed fri sun

C. P. N. BARKER negotiates real estate loans at low rates. Room 32. Traders' bank building.

THOMAS J. LEFTWICH, LAWYER, 43 Gate City Bank, Atlanta, Ga.

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James R. Thornton.

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HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED—Salesmen on salary or commission to handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The greatest selling novelty ever produced. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion on paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit. One agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. We want one energetic general agent for each state and territory. For terms and full particulars address The Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis. 1y

A BOOKKEEPER WANTED—A competent, re- liable man, to take charge of a set of books. Call at 72 Gate City bank building. oct1-d5t

WANTED—A man to milk, feed cows and deliver milk in city; no one but good experienced man, with satisfactory recommendations need apply. Ad- dress S. G. Armentrout, Oxford, Ala. oct1-d5t

WANTED—20 salesmen to carry as a side line our "Cash on Delivery" cigar, with gold-filled watch big pay. C. O. D. Cigar Co., Winston, N. C. aug23 d3m

FINANCIAL.

LIFE, ENDOWMENT and Tontine insurance poli- cies purchased at highest cash prices. Loans on same negotiated at reasonable rates. Charles W Seidell, 2½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. sep18 d1m

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A partner, in a good, paying business with little money; must be a hustler. Address Hix, care Constitution. oct1d1w

HUSTLERS, ATTENTION—Maturing bonds are now paying a profit of $79 to the holder; we also loan money at 6 per cent interest; send for circular, and territory agents wanted everywhere. Bay State Bond and Investment Company, 68½ High street, Co- lumbus, O. sep 27-7t-sun wed fri.

WANTED—An active partner, with small capital, for neglige shirt factory. Address W. A. B. (per- sonal), care Southern Shirt Factory, Knoxville, Tenn. sep28 tues fri sun

HOW MANY MEN carry a 20 year life insurance policy to the end of the term. They drop out, and in most of the companies, if they have been in long enough, get a little paid-up insurance, but if in the Old Phœnix Mutual, of Hartford, Conn., can get extended time on premiums, cash or loans, or paid-up policy. F. R. Logan, 28 Old Capitol.

FOR SALE—Complete brick-making outfit, consist- ing of Chambers C. C. D. machine, with engine and boiler, all in good order; having been used but one season; guaranteed capacity, 25,000 daily. For particu- lars, address P. O. Box 150, Sumter, S. C. sep26-d1m

PERSONAL.

TRY THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE if you want good work and low prices on commercial stationery, pamphlets and all kinds of printing. sep27-d7t.

ADVERTISE—Wesleyan Christian Advocate; nine thousand, eight hundred subscribers; read by fifty thousand people. 32½ West Alabama street. T. T. Christian, manager. oct2 3t fri sun wed

BRIEF, CLEAR AND LIBERAL—Such are the poli- cies written by the Old Phœnix Mutual Life, of Hartford, Conn. F. R. Logan, general agent.

ELECTION NOTICE—A special election will be held Wednesday, October 14th, at Hapeville, Ga., for the purpose of choosing a mayor and five aldermen; the same to serve under provisions of a charter just granted by the general assembly of Georgia. Citizens. sep30 d3t.

WE HAVE the best optician in the south. Fine spectacles and eyeglasses promptly fitted at a reasonable price. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall street. sep 27-1w

WANTED—Agents.

WE MAKE liberal offer to traveling and local sales- men in every state who call on retail grocers. Gluten Entire Wheat Flour Co., 135 Lake st., Chicago Ill. sep25-d1y fri

AGENTS WANTED—I want an A1 man as special for Atlanta; good contract for the right man, but must be a worker, and full of business. Call at once. F. R. Logan, general agent, 28 old capitol.

$5.00 TO $6.00 A DAY working for us in your own county; new business; particulars free; write immediately. Louis Rich & Co., Rich- mond, Va. sep27-13t

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

DO YOU WANT a $40 sewing machine for less than cost? If so, send $22.50 to Constitution Job Office and we will ship you a new high arm, four drawer usual attachments, Davis machine, first-class and handsome; we have only six machines, taken for a debt; when these are sold we can furnish no more at this price; first six orders get the bargains. Address Con- stitution job office, Atlanta, Ga. sep27 d1w

We have the pleasure of notifying the public that we are now in our elegant new five-story building, 38 and 40 Walton street, in postoffice block, with almost everything on wheels, from the finest to medium grade, and prices to correspond. Come and see us. The magnificent building, alone, is worth seeing. Only one other repository in the United States to equal it.

Yours very truly, STANDARD WAGON CO., T. M. Barna, Manager.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 5, 1891.

P. S.—Our grand "opening day' a little later. Look out for notice You will be expected.

sep 6-1m sun tues fri 2d, 3d 5th page

1866---THE OLDEST AND LARGEST HOUSE SOUTH---1891

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Come this week and examine the most varied stock of Silks, Woolens and Trimmings ever shown in the city. We will be glad to have you come, even if you are not ready to purchase. For a just criticism in a private house is far bet- ter than this advertisement. So be sure to come this week and bring your friends with you. You will find them

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ATLANTA, GA., October 2, 1891.

The Smith Substitute.

The Berner bill did not pass the house yesterday, but another bill, known as the Smith substitute, having been introduced by Mr. Smith, of Decatur, and containing all the harsh features of the Berner measure, was adopted.

It is to be hoped that the senate will do away with these harsh features of the Smith substitute, which can only work harm and unnecessary injustice to the railroad interests of Georgia by creating indiscriminate and costly legislation. The railway combinations that have been made in this state have no more effect on our present railroad laws or on the railway commission than if they had been made in China; yet there has been a diligent effort made to impress the members of the house with the idea that these combinations tend to destroy the law and weaken the power of the commission. It is a foolish and an absurd idea, and yet it seems to have had the effect of impressing some of the members of the house.

Judge Bleckley has said that the state control of railroads does not require segregation, and yet the words of a wise man and an upright judge have less weight than the windy arguments of those who desire to make the railroads the victims of irritating and destructive litigation. Our railway laws are just as potent and our commission just as powerful in the face of a combination as they were when the roads were running under separate and vastly more expensive managements. That fact is so clear that it ought to make an impression even on those who are anxious that huge slices of litigation should be scattered about in the waste places.

The Smith substitute, which passed the house yesterday, is, as we have said, not a modification of the Berner bill. It is practically the same measure, and it opens wide the door to that species of litigation which is certain not only to injure the railroads themselves, but to depress their stocks, and thus do incalculable injury to the people who have invested in them. If there were no railroad commission—if the railroads were able by combination or consolidation to do the slightest injury to the public, or to any part of the public—there might be some excuse for this harsh legislation; but, as matters stand—with the public and each individual of the public amply protected by the law and the railroad commission—the measure passed by the house is an unjust and unnecessary attack on the corporations. It is so unnecessary and unjust that it is bound to react on the public, for the railroads cannot be crippled and their stocks depressed without injury to the people.

It is to be hoped that the senate will regard the matter in this light.

The Last of Boulanger.

Forgotten by the world in which he once occupied a proud position; an exile from his country; forsaken by friends and left a solitary mourner over his ruined fortunes and rebuked ambition, Boulanger's tragic end causes little surprise except, perhaps, among his half-hearted adherents in France.

The bullet that ended the life of the fallen Balmaceda doubtless gave the famous, fated Frenchman the cue and stimulated him to the final act in the tragedy of his life. That "vaulting ambition which o'erleaps itself," wrecked this rare idol of the French republic, who was slain by ambition.

In Boulanger's career there is much to admire and much to condemn. He was a brave and dashing soldier, who made a brilliant record in the army; but he did not rightly read his own destiny. He climbed to dizzy heights of power, which he could not maintain. The hero of the people, their applause intoxicated him, and when he fell, it was to rise no more.

There is a lesson in this dead man's life which the world may read with profit. But it is an old lesson which all the records of the ages have failed to impress upon mankind. It is the lesson of that mad and illusive ambition which makes idols only to shatter them.

Raum as a Martyr.

Pension Commissioner Raum is now posing as a martyr. He says that he is the victim of a conspiracy, and that certain employes of the bureau are trying to force him out of office.

Raum in the role of a martyr is certainly a very ludicrous picture, which will excite more of the laughter than the sympathy of the people, to whom he has indirectly appealed.

Poor fellow! he has had a hard time of it, for he says that they have been plotting against "him and his'n" ever since his maladministration began, and now he wants his enemies discharged from the government service—or, in other words, he wants to play a lone hand.

This will never do. If there is a conspiracy against Mr. Raum, it should be sifted to the bottom and the facts brought to light. But these employes of the pension office should have a fair trial, and official execution should not be done upon them until a verdict of guilty is reached.

Mr. Raum is impatient. If he is in no physical danger from the daggers of these conspirators, he can, and should, wait until court convenes and give them a hearing. It is all right if he wants to pose as a martyr, but he mustn't stone the people because they have tracked him and know a thing or two.

The Macadam System of Roads.

The road congress will meet within a few weeks, and the papers of the state are already discussing the work to be done. We had a road congress two years ago which made important recommendations to the legislature, and the reforms proposed were embodied in a bill that passed the senate, but when it got into the house it was smothered.

Now the people have sent up leading citizens a second time to protest against the miserable condition of public highways. The agitation will go on until something is done; the burden of transporting crops and provisions over bad roads by wagon is a much heavier one than taxation, and railroad rates are not to be compared to it.

To get good roads there are two serious problems to be solved, first, how to make, at moderate cost, a good road that will last; and second, how to get the work done. John Macadam has pretty well solved the first problem, and his system is in use now in England and over a large part of the continent of Europe.

The road reform which transformed the 25,000 miles of highways of the kingdom within two decades was begun with great labor and met with great opposition from the farmers, but when the work was fairly started its benefits were so apparent that the counties quickly fell in line, and within four years 700 miles were macadamized. After that the work went on much more rapidly, and in a few years more three-fourths of all the roads had been macadamized. When John Macadam died in 1836, twenty years after he began his great work, he had the satisfaction of knowing that there were not 250 miles of road in the kingdom which had not been transformed by his methods.

Before he planned his system, Macadam spent £5,000 and five years of time in traveling over the roads of Great Britain. He went over 30,000 miles of highways, and then formulated his plan. In 1811 he submitted it to the house of commons, and in 1815 he was appointed surveyor general of the road district of Bristol, where he began the next year to put in operation the system which bears his name. We print in this issue a description of Macadam's methods, from the pen of Mr. J. Forsyth Johnson, a landscape and garden engineer, who has had good opportunities for seeing the system in operation in England. Mr. Johnson was curator of the royal botanic gardens at Belfast, and at one time horticultural director of the Alexandra palace, London. He writes from a thorough knowledge of the Macadam system, and his description of it will be read with interest.

A Clearing House Organized.

It was an important step the banks of Atlanta took yesterday by the organization of a clearing house. Several days ago THE CONSTITUTION presented at some length the advantages of such an institution, and showed the magnitude of the business passing through Atlanta. We showed that this was the one particular in which our able financiers were behind the times, and we are glad to see that they have put Atlanta abreast of the country in banking methods. The effect will soon be apparent. Without such a system we were never able to see exactly what the commerce of the city was. Now, each week's business will be reflected in the reports, and every man in Atlanta and out of it will know just how fast we are moving. We have never had a reliable business barometer before, and this institution gives us one. We will be able to tell what proportion of cash it takes to keep our exchanges moving, and we will, by comparison with other clearing house reports, be able to see whether a dollar moves as fast and turns as many trades in Atlanta as it does in New York, Boston, Philadelphia or Chicago. If we find at any time that money is more sluggish here than in other places, the same system that detects the fault will point out the remedy. There is a vast amount of good work that clearing houses can do. In New York and Boston they were a tower of strength to the banks during the squally times a year ago. For some days, it is said, the settlements of Boston exchanges were made almost exclusively with clearing house certificates, and, but for that means of smoothing the rough path, there would have been more serious trouble. But that is only an occasional benefit, a kind of dernier resort. The chief usefulness of the clearing house system is, when it has been organized all over the country, to mark accurately the ebb and flow of commerce. Within the last two years a great deal has been said about the circulation of money per capita. That is an old-fashioned measure of currency, and by no means the best. A truer measure is the proportion which cash bears to the total volume of exchanges. The total volume of exchanges reported by the clearing houses of the United States is about sixty billions—it was fifty-eight last year. The currency in circulation is one and a half billions. Therefore the amount of business done was forty times the amount of our currency. Of course, the currency was used more than once, and it cannot be supposed that cash was only 2½ per cent of the average day's transactions. In New York, by actual count, it has been found that a day's business was balanced with 8 per cent of cash. It is evident that the proportion of cash necessary to conduct a given volume of business is smaller in a city where there is a clearing house than where there is none. In that way, also, there is a distinct gain to the city. The efficiency of money will be greatly increased by the clearing house system.

HENRY CABOT LODGE refuses to debate with Governor Russell unless the latter will confine his remarks to the condition of the cranberry crop, or something of that kind. Massachusetts republicanism has run to seed.

MR. BLAINE'S health is so good that he probably regrets his pledges to Son Russell's pa.

MR. HARRISON'S remark that two ducks cannot set on one nest, shows very clearly who is running this administration.

IF THE president were as big a man as Son Russell is, the people would have to put another story on the white house.

THE MORNING ADVERTISER says The Globe-Democrat is too far away from New York to understand the situation there. But The Morning Advertiser is mistaken. Doesn't Colonel Cockerill remember the celebrated double-leaded after-dinner editorial in which Colonel McCullagh discovered the source and the sorceress of the Nile?

JOHN SHERMAN was for fiat money in 1868. He is for anything now that will get John Sherman back to the senate.

IF MURAT HALSTEAD were not an exile matters in Ohio might be different.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE FOLLOWING items are not in the nature of news, but The Cincinnati Enquirer reiterates them because they are impressive—to say the least:

"A few days ago the Armour company paid nearly $7,000 for 3,000 pounds of foreign tinplate to make tin cans of. They will not buy it of any manufactories in this country because there are none that make it.

"Similarly the Standard Oil Company bought an importation of $10,000 for its tin cans.

"Each of these great and sagacious corporations paid the McKinley tariff of 2 1-10 cents per pound; but each of them, under the McKinley iniquity, gets a rebate of 99 per cent on the duty for their export trade.

"But the 65,000,000 consumers of this country get no rebate at all.

"They pay a tax of from fifteen to twenty million dollars per annum on their tin cans and household utensils, for the pleasure of watching the McKinley bunko scheme.

"And even the purchasers of terne-plate, for roofing purposes, pay double prices for the same exquisite enjoyment."

A FEW DAYS ago The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette published a sensational story involving a prominent bank president, showing that he is likely to become a co-respondent in a way-up divorce case. The same day it was discovered that the banker had recently become the owner of 550 shares of Commercial Gazette stock, and there are likely to be some vacancies on the staff. Commenting on this story The Pittsburg Press says: "Either one of two morals may be drawn. Editors ought to be more careful, or proprietors ought to take care that they are known to their employes."

THE NEW YORK HERALD, that unfailing weather-map of the world, says that if there were no other ground for anticipating severe disturbances at this turning period of the seasons, the evaporation of the north Atlantic, which is now at or near its maximum, would be sufficient to produce them. While no amount of vapor in the atmosphere can of itself cause a cyclone or cloudburst, yet when whirlwinds are once initiated even on a comparatively small scale, the energy of a storm is enhanced when the air is densely charged with moisture. We have, therefore, says The Herald, good and scientific reasons for expecting an early and general outbreak of cyclones in the northern hemisphere, though the maximum effect of the sun's crossing the line is not usually felt in our latitudes until November or sometimes until late in December. However serene the weather may now be on sea or land it will not do to trust its pacific promises.

THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN, commenting on the Dunham-Cunningham tragedy, at Montgomery, Ala., says:

"Mr. Dunham's friends here were shocked when they read of the shooting in The American yesterday morning. One of his warmest friends in this city is Mr. Charles Selden, the general superintendent of telegraph of the Baltimore and Ohio. He was at a loss to account for the shooting. At the Dunnington household, on McCulloh street, the family was very much distressed. Mr. Dunnington said that between Mr. Dunham and his wife there existed the happiest relations, and were very fond of each other. He was sure that his son-in-law was actuated solely by a desire to resent any affront offered to his wife, as he was a man of the highest and strictest sense of honor. The utmost confidence existed, he said, between Sophie and her husband.

"As a girl, Miss Sophie Dunnington was one of the prettiest in Baltimore, and, as a woman, it would be hard to find a handsomer one than Mrs. Dunham. She is not now in Montgomery, but is at Asheville, N. C. She intended visiting Baltimore very soon, but the unfortunate affair at Montgomery, her father says, will probably change her plans."

THERE IS a rabbit owned by Mr. J. J. Bowersox, a druggist, of Baltimore, that is entirely different from the Brer Rabbit of "Uncle Remus's" days. It is a black and white rabbit that has vicious tendencies. Far from being timid, this rabbit comes from its hole when it hears a noise, and shows every sign of challenging the intruder, its master not excepted. The fierce animal has developed a singular hatred for feathered animals, and has, within the past few weeks, destroyed eighteen full-grown chickens. It seizes its helpless victim by the throat and sinks its keen teeth through the fowl's neck, allowing the blood to dye its white face a crimson hue. After each conquest the animal delights to show its bloody face to Mr. Bowersox, who invariably punishes it. The animal endeavors to retaliate, and has frequently leaped three feet from the ground in its efforts to get at the throat of its master. Mrs. Bowersox is in mortal terror of the animal, which has frequently attacked her. She has, thus far, escaped from it. Mr. Bowersox also has a dog—a formidable-looking beast—which often makes lunges at the rabbit, but that unterrified little animal rises upon its hind feet, shows its teeth and seems to court the dog's attack. It has never yet acted upon the offensive as far as the dog is concerned, and the latter animal has, of late, shown considerable respect for the rabbit's courage. The rabbit is not quite two years of age.

AN OCTOBER BREEZE.

Georgia Still Leads.

The Boston girl is mighty
Good at learnin'—somewhat flighty—
The Chicago girl is wonderfully gay;
But the Georgia girl, all glowin',
Without any silly blowin',
Picks three hundred pounds of cotton in a day!

This week's issue closes the twenty-sixth volume of The Covington Enterprise. The editor says:

"This issue closes the twenty-sixth volume of The Enterprise. The writer went to work as office boy about the 1st of October, 1865, and with the exception of a few months has been on the paper since that time. For twenty-one years its editor has voted the democratic ticket in all county, state and national elections, and never scratched a name from any nominated ticket, and the paper has advocated democratic principles and labored for the success of the democratic party in all these years, and expects to continue to do so."

WHY THEY SIGH.

The heart should be never forlorn,
And a fellow should stifle the sigh;
When the tassel hangs brown on the corn,
And the bead dances bright on the rye.

But a whisper is heard in the breeze:
"The heart of its pleasure is shorn,
When the revenue officers seize
All the best of the rye and the corn!"

The Atlanta letters of The Tribune, of Rome, are bright ones. Editor Martin is furnishing some excellent editorial and news matter for that paper. Atlanta is an inspiration to him.

The Athens Banner refers to the suicide of Boulanger as the general's "last march." Wouldn't "fall" have expressed it better?

ALWAYS THE WAY.

Brown, as a farmer, failed to float—
A failure most alarming;
But now he's rich—because he wrote
A book on "Model Farming."

Mr. John Temple Graves says there is no truth in the rumor that he would assume an editorial position on a New York daily. He expects to make Atlanta his home.

The Jackson Argus has three compositors under the age of fourteen years who do all the type-setting for that paper. Oscie, the twelve-year-old son of the editor, is foreman and general manager of the mechanical department. He is an unusually bright little fellow, and fills the position with credit to himself and The Argus.

CONCERNING THE SPEAKER

And His Announcement That He Will Not Continue In Office.

The Macon Evening News of Wednesday has the following editorial of local interest:

If Speaker Howell wants to return from Fulton county he will be re-elected speaker without opposition if he desires.

But he does not wish re-election, and it is natural that he does not. He has been in the house from Fulton county six years, and has risen in position every term. He has reached the top round of the ladder in the house, and could get no higher if he returned a dozen times. He became a candidate for speaker before Mr. Grady's death, and had gone too far in the race to withdraw when he was made Mr. Grady's successor on THE CONSTITUTION. Even then he probably would have retired and assumed, unincumbered with political diversion, his arduous duties as managing editor of THE CONSTITUTION, had it not been for just such tactics as the above.

Certain opponents had begun a vigorous fight on him, and certain papers had said that he could not be elected speaker. He, therefore, continued in the race, refusing to retire under fire, and was overwhelmingly elected, and another fight would have just exactly the same result. He has led his ticket in Fulton county every time he has run for six years, and would do so again if he asked to be returned. Fulton county recognizes the honor done it in having the speaker of the house.

Clark Howell has rendered Atlanta and Fulton county, and, in fact, the entire state of Georgia, valuable services as a legislator, as a speaker and as a managing editor of THE CONSTITUTION. He has legislated wisely and well, and in his newspaper capacity he has done as much for the upbuilding of Georgia, the development of her material interests and the general advancement and prosperity of the people. No political office in the state carries with it greater honor, power and influence than the position of managing editor of the south's greatest paper. To this great work Clark Howell has concentrated his energies and his talents, and Georgia will profit thereby and all the people be benefited.

An Interview.

The Evening Herald, of Atlanta, has the following in its local columns concerning the above:

Hon. Clark Howell, speaker of the house of representatives, says he is out of politics.

The Macon Evening News, of which Hon. John T. Boifeuillet, a member of the house, is editor, in an editorial stated that Mr. Howell would devote himself in future to THE CONSTITUTION, and would not be a candidate for re-election to the house.

The editorial was shown to Mr. Howell, and he was asked if it was true that he would bid adieu to politics with the adjournment of the present house.

"I have been in public life six years," said he, "and after serving two terms in the house, had decided not to run the last time. But my friends thought that I could become speaker of this house, and, with this in view, I entered the race for my third time, with well-known results.

"After election to the house, I entered actively into the speakership race against the strongest men who had served for several years with me, Mr. Grady soon after died and on being chosen to succeed him as managing editor of THE CONSTITUTION, my associates thought that I should retire from the speakership race and give my whole time to the paper, the position of managing editor being of such responsibility as to require its occupant's full time. I would then have retired had not my opponents begun a warfare against me, which I thought demanded a fight to a finish. I never retire under fire and my associates finally agreed with me that I ought to continue in the race. I did so, was elected, almost unanimously elected."

"Will you run again?" asked the reporter.

"I will not. I will devote my whole time to THE CONSTITUTION."

"What about the reports that you would be a candidate for congress?"

"There is absolutely no foundation for them, except in the good will of my friends. I would not change places as managing editor of THE CONSTITUTION with any congressman from Georgia, and, of course, could not fill both places even if I had an opportunity. No, there is nothing whatever in the report."

The Herald's Comment.

Commenting on the matter The Herald says:

In another column appears an interview with Hon. Clark Howell, speaker of the house of representatives, which will create wide comment.

The important announcement is made by Speaker Howell, himself, that he will, at the close of the present session, retire from public life, and withdraw from active personal politics. This announcement will be received with great favor by the many friends of Mr. Howell throughout the state, who have believed that he was embarrassing his calling as a journalist by continuing in political life.

And it will be regretted by a large number of loyal friends, who fondly cherished the idea that he could best serve the people in official place.

But Mr. Howell's position is correct, and his decision to retire from public life in order to devote his time and abilities to his chosen profession, is better for him, better for journalism and better for the people whom he will serve.

Mr. Howell retires from political life full of honor, having, during his term as speaker, so conducted himself as to win the applause of the state and deserve the commendation of his colleagues. Coming at this time, the decision of Mr. Howell can only be viewed as a sacrifice to duty, as it is generally conceded that he could be re-elected to the legislature and the speakership without the slightest trouble. Besides, his friends claim that the way to congress is open to him. So, under all the circumstances, Mr. Howell's decision is pregnant with unselfishness. But he has made a record of which any Georgian might be proud, and, as brother journalists, The Herald feels proud of his career, and will watch his future with interest. Here's a long and happy life to Editor Howell.

TOPICS TALKED ABOUT.

Everybody was talking about railroad legislation last night, the result, of course, of the action of the house yesterday.

The bill passed, as the Smith substitute, is the Berner bill slightly modified, and Mr. Berner is generally congratulated upon the victory he has won. This fact did not seem to be appreciated when the measure was under discussion, as the impression seemed to be general that the substitute was much milder in its provisions than the Berner bill itself.

The leading distinction between the Berner bill and the Chappell substitute was that the first will necessarily involve the state and the railroads in serious litigation, and it is said will break down the credit of the Georgia roads while the Chappell substitute sought to control the roads and to regulate the rates without involving either them or the state in lawsuits.

* * *

A gentleman who hasn't a dollar's interest in railroads, but who is noted for his strength and conservatism, was talking about the bill last night.

"The worst feature of such legislation," he said, "is that by passing such measures the state virtually admits, through its constituted authority, that it is unable to manage corporations within its borders except by destroying them. The people through the country expect the state to keep good faith. Henry Clews once said, 'Give Georgia rope and she'll repudiate again,' and it looks as if the state were going to be put in that attitude. Those gentlemen who voted for the Berner bill don't seem to realize that the destruction of the present combination is the destruction of our people. When they talk of the absorption of the Central by the Terminal, trying to make it appear that such action is inimical to the interests of Georgians, thinking people have wondered why, if that was the object, the Terminal didn't wreck the Central and buy it in at a song, as it could have done. On the contrary, that lease, with its guarantee of 7 per cent interest, simply meant adding greatly to the wealth and the capital in the state. This legislation practically destroys the value of these stocks. The merchants have used them as collateral with which to secure money to handle the cotton crop; now they will be practically unavailable for that purpose, or, indeed, any other. Such legislation is sure to drive our own people out of railroad investments, and destroys property in the hands of those already interested, giving them nothing instead. I hope this will not become a law—I sincerely hope so."

* * *

A compromise was effected last night between the two factions that have been fighting so vigorously for and against the pilotage bill.

They have agreed upon a substitute bill which revokes the license business and reduces the pilotage fees on coastwise vessels 50 per cent.

Such a substitute will be offered in the senate today and perhaps adopted.

* * *

Yesterday was the first day of October.

Residents on Peachtree street look back and wonder why there are no conductors on the Peachtree cars.

* * *

"Tonight is the happiest of Sandy Cunningham's life," said Colonel John Milledge, as he sat in a box at the new Edgewood avenue theater and looked across at the genial proprietor of the new institution. "Yes," he continued, "it was one of the dreams of his boyhood to own a theater of his own, and now he has it. A pretty one it is, too."

That it is.

* * *

Two well-known newspaper men are in the city.

Mr. G. Wilfred Pearce, business manager of The Wall Street Daily Investigator, is at the Kimball. Mr. C. J. Hamilton, late of The Baltimore Sun's staff, but now with Ford's English comedy company is in the city looking after the interests of his company.

* * *

Matt Smith, of Miller Bros.'s "Kajanka," which will be presented at DeGive's tonight and tomorrow night, was in Atlanta yesterday.

THE CATHOLIC KNIGHTS.

The Defalcation of Treasurer O'Brien Ascertained.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., October 1.—[Special.] An order emanating from the supreme council of Catholic Knights of America expels M. J. O'Brien, the defaulting supreme treasurer, from membership in the organization.

The total defalcation is:

Widows' and orphans' orders unpaid	$38,000 00
Orders outstanding	19,736 30
Sinking fund percentage withheld	1,405 69
Other shortage	16,681 13
Total	$75,823 32

Major O'Brien is secreted somewhere near Chattanooga. His wife has volunteered to make good the shortage as soon as she can have the books overhauled by an expert.

THE ANTI-MAHONITES.

What They Did in Their Convention at Roanoke.

ROANOKE, Va., October 1.—The republican mass meeting summoned by the anti-Mahone element was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m. by W. A. Patie, of Roanoke, and C. A. Herman, of Montgomery county, was made temporary chairman. In taking the chair, Mr. Herman addressed the convention, numbering about two hundred and fifty, mostly negroes, declaring that the democratic victory of last fall was the cause of the financial charges against Mahone set forth in the recent call for the convention.

At the close of Mr. Herman's speech the committee on the plan of organization reported, recommending that a committee of 100 be appointed, sixty to be selected by the convention and the remaining by the committee, to take charge of the abandoned campaign. This committee is to appoint such city and county committees as may be found necessary. The report was adopted.

A resolution offered by T. T. Henry, colored, of Roanoke, declaring the color line in the republican party in Virginia a stranger and condemning the law providing separate coaches on railways for whites and blacks, was referred to the committee on resolutions.

On motion of Mr. Herman, greeting was sent to the Ohio republicans. The convention then took a recess.

THE SOLITARY VOTER

Against a Resolution Denouncing the Purchase of Silver.

NEW YORK, October 1.—President Smith, in his address to the Chamber of Commerce today, said:

"As it seems to me, the danger signal of the future is the continued purchase, monthly, of four and a half million ounces of silver by the government. I am confident that the chamber can do no better service to the country than by devoting its attention to the formation of a sound public opinion which shall operate upon congress and check this folly, and I hope our finance committee will voice emphatically the well-known views of the chamber upon the question."

J. Edmond Simmons offered the following resolution which was adopted:

"Resolved, That in the opinion of the Chamber of Commerce of the state of New York, the existing law compelling the purchase by the government of 4,500,000 ounces of silver per month is against the public welfare and should be repealed."

An animated discussion followed, in which several members participated, developing considerable diversity of opinion, but when the resolution was brought to a vote there was but one feeble "no" heard.

ASKED TO GET OUT OF THE WAY.

The Manager of the Middlesborough Town Company Removed.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn, October 1.—[Special.]—Quite a stir and sensation is created here over the reported removal of A. A. Arthur as manager of the American Association (Limited). This is the syndicate of English capitalists which has been building the town of Middlesborough, Ky. A telegram received here tonight from Middlesborough confirms the report and says that Manager Arthur has undoubtedly been asked to resign. While the telegram is brief, it indicates some lively times among the officers at Middlesborough. Alex A. Arthur is president of the Middlesborough Town Company, a wheel within the American Association. The capital of the Middlesborough Town Company is placed at $3,000,000.

DOES NOT BELIEVE IT.

General Barrios Places No Reliance in War Reports from Guatemala.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 1.—General Reyna Barrios, in an interview last evening, said he placed little reliance in the reports of revolution from Guatemala.

"If there had been an outbreak in Guatemala on September 15th, as the dispatches say, we would have known it here within a very few days. My country has been opened to modern improvements. There are telegraph lines in many directions from the capital, and telephones as well. I must say that I do not believe what is contained in the dispatches, and would not even if the date did not make it ridiculous."

Woodruff's Shortage.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., October 1.—The state board, which has been five months making a settlement with ex-Treasurer W. E. Woodruff, has completed its labors. The report shows a shortage of $138,000, but says there are $10,000 of assets in which the ex-treasurer may have equities. The definite shortage which must, without doubt, be paid by the bondsmen, is $37,000, but the court may decide that nearly the entire amount of $138,000 must be paid; this, too, in addition to $63,000 paid by the bondsmen in February last.

The shortage disclosed by this report covers the entire period of Woodruff's time of office—ten years. The governor will instruct the attorney general to enter suit at once against the sureties for the deficit.

THE DEPOSITORS WERE

When They Found the Bank [illegible] Money Short.

PHILADELPHIA, October 1.—A s[illegible] patch from Clearfield says: The e[illegible] here concerning the First National b[illegible] was intensified last night when the[illegible] of things at Houtzdale was learn[illegible] Houtzdale bank is a private concer[illegible] was bought by Dill last spring. I[illegible] purchased it the people were distrus[illegible] former company had been doing a l[illegible] ness, having lost $40,000 through th[illegible] tion of Teller William Hamilton, w[illegible] in the penitentiary. When Dill to[illegible] he placed John B. McGrath, a jus[illegible] peace, in whom the whole communi[illegible] utmost confidence, in charge as cash[illegible] at once stimulated business, and [illegible] day over nine thousand dollars was [illegible] deposits, mostly coming from poor [illegible]

At that time the deposits did not [illegible] 000, but, through McGrath's well-k[illegible] tegrity and popularity, they grew, u[illegible] day morning they reached $200,000.

Spreading the News.

Upon opening the bank yesterday [illegible] had occasion to telephone the Firs[illegible] bank concerning a check, and was [illegible] to learn that it had closed. He at o[illegible] his bank, but had already received [illegible] posits.

The word spread rapidly, and b[illegible] several hundred depositors were on [illegible] Ignorant Huns and Slavs, of whom [illegible] many, who have deposits running f[illegible] $2,000, grew frantic when they le[illegible] their money was in danger.

A Very Slim Showing.

The largest depositor at once sough[illegible] McGrath and he informed them tha[illegible] the deposits reached $200,000, les[illegible] thousand dollars in paper and curre[illegible] the bank when it closed. He said t[illegible] dent Dill had removed a great [illegible] money, giving as his reason that t[illegible] dale vault was not secure, and that [illegible] put it in the Clearfield vault.

When it became known that [illegible] likely to get less than 50 cents on t[illegible] the depositors grew wild and some o[illegible] pressions were fearful to contempla[illegible]

Dill has been catering to the mi[illegible] in many and various ways for the [illegible] years. In 1886 he gave the miners [illegible] bringing over two thousand men, w[illegible] children from Houtzdale to Clearfiel[illegible] tertaining them in a large park [illegible] handsome manner. This and many [illegible] acts caused them to look upon him [illegible] of philanthropist, and now they ch[illegible] with planning this scheme for years.

The Depositors Call.

A delegation of Houtzdale deposito[illegible] here last night and saw Dill, but he g[illegible] no satisfaction, except to say that if th[illegible] stand by him they would come out [illegible] This is all he said, and they can't get [illegible] solation from it.

Today they have asked him to m[illegible] signment of the Houtzdale bank to [illegible] appoint a receiver. Many of them [illegible] stituting criminal proceedings, but th[illegible] likely just now.

They Are Down on Dill.

In reference to the Clearfield bank [illegible] no change except that most of the s[illegible] that was expressed yesterday for Dill, [illegible] against him, bitterly. Many of the f[illegible] yesterday are enemies today. It is [illegible] he has been borrowing right and left. [illegible] few days ago his father-in-law, J[illegible] Boynton, advanced $20,000 to him o[illegible] sentation that it would fix everything [illegible] put the bank on its feet.

Bank Examiner Miller arrived thi[illegible] ing, and has charge of the bank. [illegible] nothing to say for publication, but the[illegible] here think the depositors of the First N[illegible] will get their money.

FOR INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

Merit Street Leaves His Fortune—tions of the Will.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., October 1.—The [illegible] the Hon. Merit Street, a prominen[illegible] wealthy citizen of Clay county, has be[illegible] bated. In it he provides for the found[illegible] an industrial school for boys and girls, [illegible] aside for that purpose 420 acres of l[illegible] Clay county, with money to erect the ne[illegible] buildings.

He also provides an endowment fund [illegible] teachers, and provides that all pupils [illegible] work so many hours per day; all proce[illegible] the farm and workshops are to go to [illegible] dowment fund. It is the most im[illegible] bequest ever made to the cause of edu[illegible] by a private individual, in Alabama [illegible] Street bore the general reputation of a [illegible] hard man in money matters, and his b[illegible] comes in the nature of a gratifying surp[illegible]

THE DUNHAM TRAGEDY.

The Courtroom Crowded with Int[illegible] Spectators.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., October 1.—[Sp[illegible] The preliminary hearing in the case of [illegible] ford Dunham for killing young Cunni[illegible] Sunday evening, was begun before J[illegible] Jackson this morning.

The courthouse was crowded all da[illegible] spectators, and unprecedented intere[illegible] taken in the trial. There were no sens[illegible] developments in the testimony except [illegible] troduction of the letter which young Cu[illegible] ham is alleged to have written to Mrs [illegible] ham.

This is the letter which led to the t[illegible] The state objected to its admission a[illegible] mony, and, pending the argument, the [illegible] adjourned to 10 o'clock tomorrow.

LOCAL POLITICS IN BURKE.

A Military Election—The Tax Coll[illegible] ship.

WAYNESBORO, Ga., October 1.—[Spec[illegible] A spirited contest occurred here last [illegible] among the members of the Burke Ligh[illegible] fantry, resulting in the election of Dr. [illegible] McMaster as their new captain, in plac[illegible] Judge H. H. Perry, resigned. Lieute[illegible] W. M. Fulcher was the only opponent an[illegible] vote stood 16 to 22.

The Burke County Alliance met here t[illegible] and they refused to endorse any of the c[illegible] dates for tax collector. The race has [illegible] rowed down to two men only—Jam[illegible] Ward and J. Rufus Rodgers, and [illegible] October 12th next, things will be no [illegible] very lively indeed.

THE LIQUOR IS THERE NOW,

And Thirsty Athenians Do Not Need so Far.

ATHENS, Ga., October 1.—[Special. A[illegible] Athens dispensary opened this morning [illegible] blast. There was not as much liquor s[illegible] was at first thought by a great many. [illegible] seems to all that it will prove a sound exp[illegible] ment on the liquor question.

Buried the Chisel in His Head.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., October 1.—[Special.]—P[illegible] fessor Renfro, of the state normal colored sch[illegible] while correcting Ebenezer Kahn, a student fr[illegible] Gadsden, Ala., was struck in the head wit[illegible] three-inch cold chisel, imbedding itself c[illegible] pletely in his brain. It is feared that Re[illegible] can't live. Kahn is under arrest.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—Forecast for [illegible] day: Light rain; slightly warmer; northeast winds.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

ATLANTA, Ga., October 1, 7 a. m.—Barome[illegible] 30.26; temperature, 64; dewpoint, 56; wind, nor[illegible] east; velocity, 14; rainfall, 0.

7 p. m.—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, 66; de[illegible] point, 62; wind, northeast; velocity, 18; rainfall,[illegible]

Maximum temperature, 73; minimum tempe[illegible] ture, 60; rainfall, .01.

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...AL POLITICS IN BURKE.

Election—The Tax Coll... ship.

...ORO, Ga., October 1.—[Spec... ...ntest occurred here last ... ...embers of the Burke Ligh... ...ing in the election of Dr. ... their new captain, in plac... ...I. Perry, resigned. Lieute... ...er was the only opponent and ... to 22.

...County Alliance met here t... ...sed to endorse any of the c... collector. The race has ... to two men only—Jam... J. Rufus Rodgers, and ... next, things will be no ...deed.

...LIQUOR IS THERE NOW,

Athenians Do Not Need so Far.

...a., October 1.—[Special. ...sary opened this morning ... was not as much liquor s... ...ought by a great many. ...at it will prove a sound exp... ...quor question.

...the Chisel in His Head.

...Ala., October 1.—[Special.]—... ...f the state normal colored sch... ...g Ebenezer Kahn, a student f... was struck in the head wit... chisel, imbedding itself c... ...brain. It is feared that Ken... ...n is under arrest.

...WEATHER REPORT.

October 1.—Forecast for ... ...; slightly warmer; northeast...

...CAL OBSERVATIONS.

October 1, 7 a. m.—Barome... ...e, 64; dewpoint, 56; wind, nor... ...; rainfall, 0.

...ter, 30.22: temperature, 66; de... ...rtheast; velocity, 18; rainfall, ...erature, 73; minimum tempe... .01.

BERNER'S BILL WINS.

Its Advocates Carry the Day in the House of Representatives.

THE FARMERS' SUBSTITUTE DEFEATED.

The Bill Passed Is Mr. Smith's Substitute, but It Is the Berner Bill in All Its Important Features.

A railroad bill passed the house yesterday. It was not the Berner bill, but a bill so similar that they are hardly distinguishable. It was the substitute offered by Mr. Smith, of Decatur.

However, the Berner bill was the basis of the bill, the provisions are practically the same, and it was a victory for Mr. Berner and his followers who supported it in preference to his bill.

The majority of people believed the Chappell substitute was certain to pass, and it was a great surprise to every one when it was voted down. It was defeated by but three majority, the vote having stood 74 to 77.

Then the Smith substitute was adopted and passed the house by a vote of 90 to 63.

The discussion in the house having been confined to the Berner and the Chappell substitutes, the substitute of Mr. Smith, of Decatur, has not been closely scrutinized.

Some experienced legislators say if the house expects it to be effective, it should be reconsidered and perfected.

The caption of the bill, they say, fails to cover very important provisions. Chiefly, it fails to give the railroad commission supervision over contracts between corporations or individuals not railroads for the control of railroads, and would thus defeat this clause in the bill.

It has nothing in the caption covering sections 3 or 5 of the bill.

The fight will perhaps be renewed this morning by a motion to reconsider yesterday's action.

The Debate in Detail.

Mr. Calvin, of Richmond, took the floor, just after the house was called to order, to conclude his speech begun Wednesday evening.

He gave a succinct history of the Chappell substitute, showing that it had been favorably indorsed by a caucus of farmers.

An effort had been made to create the impression that the bill was a suggestion of railroad men. Mr Calvin said the intimation was groundless; that no one had suggested a word in the bill. He had drawn it upon determining that the phraseology of the Smith substitute was calculated to beget litigation to the great detriment of our own people who own the stocks and bonds of the consolidated railroads. He read a communication from Messrs. Wilson, Colston & Co., bankers, Baltimore, to Mr. John W. Dickey; also a letter from Mr. Goodrich, cashier Georgia Railroad bank, and a reply from Messrs. Wilson, Colston & Co., relative to the status of Georgia railroad stocks in Baltimore as collateral, etc. Messrs. Wilson, Colston & Co., answering Mr. Goodrich, who protested they were not connected with the West Point Terminal, said, among other things, that the tendency of the present legislature of Georgia, in the matter of attacks upon corporations and investments, had, to a great extent, unsettled the confidence of their people in the securities of the state of Georgia; that, unless this was mitigated, Georgia would suffer as Kansas has done in a withdrawal of foreign capital, both for loans and investments in her securities.

Mr. Calvin called attention to the fact that the inevitable effect, which the legislature proposed in the Smith substitute would have upon the securities held in the consolidated roads by our own people, would be to greatly depreciate them, thereby causing absolute loss to the holders of these stocks and bonds. The facts already recited and others he would have had persuaded him that it was wiser to adopt the policy outlined in the Chappell substitute. He said that of Georgia railroad stocks our people own, $3,780,000; of Central railroad stocks, $3,300,000; of Southwestern railroad stocks, $4,000,000; of Central railroad bonds, $4,000,000; of Augusta and Waynesboro bonds, $2,000,000; of Eatonton branch securities, $500,000—making a total in round numbers of $18,000,000.

He recited facts as to Iowa, showing that the reduction of freight rates and passenger tariffs in 1888 had been so great (20 to 30 per cent) that the roads were able to barely earn one-half of 1 per cent on their investment. This had alarmed the holders of railroad securities. He argued that neither the farmers, nor the people of Georgia, as he understood them, were desirous to adopt a policy other than that which would be at once protective of their interests, and just to the railroads. It had been urged that the provisions of the Chappell substitute were not strong enough, that the modus operandi by which the orders of the commission could be enforced was not positive enough.

Mr. Calvin combatted this view. He read from the act creating the commission, showing that section 9 of that act indicated the steps to be taken by the commission whenever any of their rules and regulations are violated. This section stood good for all acts amendatory and supplementary of the act referred to. It was, therefore, unnecessary to cumber the statute books with additional enactments on that particular point.

Mr. Calvin declared that either the Berner bill, the Berner substitute, or the Smith substitute, would be a standing menace to the investments of our people in the railroads to be effected by the proposed harsh legislation. The passage of the Chappell substitute, which was at once conservative and effective, would allay the apprehensions in the public mind as to hurtful legislation, would be accepted by the people as just to the railroads, and would remove the railroad question from the domain of politics. Something has been said as to the displacement of men by the consolidation of railroads. This was equally attributable to the introduction of labor-saving appliances. The record shows that, as invention, in her onward march, displaces men here and there, she at the same time opens to them new avenues in newly created departments of labor and progress. Under providence these things are regulated by the great law of adjustment.

Mr. Calvin appealed to the members to deal with the pending question purely as a business matter.

Mr. Smith, of Decatur.

Mr. Smith, of Decatur, author of the Smith substitute, inserted his thumbs in the arm holes of his vest and began by telling some jokes.

He got the attention of the house and then proceeded to attack Mr. Calvin, who, he said, was first for the Smith substitute; tha the endorsed it, but within twenty-four hours afterward a change came over the spirit of his dreams, and he found the gentleman from Richmond supporting the Chappell substitute.

Mr. Smith then argued that his bill simply carried out the provisions of the constitution that the people demanded, and legislators were bound to support the constitution.

Mr. Twitty called for the previous question. It was ordered.

Mr. Hill's Speech.

Mr. Hill, of Meriwether, the chairman of the committee which reported the Berner bill, was then allowed twenty minutes to explain the provisions of the bill and the reasons of the committee for reporting it.

Just as Mr. Hill took the floor Mr. Berner asked that Mr. Hill be allowed all the time he wanted.

Unanimous consent was granted.

Mr. Hill is a plain, practical talker. His manner of delivery, while not that of an orator, is forcible and is such as to attract and hold the attention of his hearers.

He first went into a review of the history of railroad legislation in this state. He declared that it had always been the policy of this state to prevent such consolidations of railroads as would tend to destroy competition.

"In any point of view you take our constitution, I believe it is mandatory that we adopt such a law as the Berner or Smith substitute. But I do not believe the Chappell substitute carries out the provisions of the constitution. You might as well try to blow up the stars as to enforce the constitution with this Chappell substitute. I say this bill don't meet the case. They call it the farmers' bill, but I notice many of the lawyers are speaking for it.

"Take the men who have spoken against this bill. They come from the cities, and the large cities of the state.

"Now take the amendments of Mr. Goodwin. They are shrewdly drawn. No one but a city lawyer could have drawn them."

He then dwelt at length upon the fact that Mr. Goodwin was a city lawyer, and that he recognized the necessity of railroad legislation or he would never have offered his bill. He then declared that it would be absurd to pass the Chappell substitute. It fixed the cities all right, but the country towns were left at the mercy of the railroads. It did not meet the case.

He then went into an explanation of the Berner substitute.

"The cry," he said, "had gone all over the country that some of the railroad charters were to be forfeited. There is no forfeiture feature in this bill. It is simply a bill that is just and right to the people and the railroads."

He declared it was no new legislation in Georgia. The charter of the East Tennessee contains similar provisions to this bill. And this legislation is not as extreme as the railroad commission law. Under that law there could be no appeal to the courts. Under this there can.

He declared that what we need in Georgia is competition. We want capital to come in here and build competing lines. But as it is now the state is in the hands of a monopoly that is gobbling up all the struggling independent lines.

The cry is that since this railroad legislation was proposed stocks have gone down. Before the recent consolidation Central railroad stock was worth 115. Now it has fallen to 85. Suppose the lease was broken up? Wouldn't it be a good thing, and make the stock go back up to 115?

He read a history of the Richmond Terminal Company, and declared that he believed the Terminal people were depressing stocks of the Georgia railroads in order that they could buy it up for very much less than it is worth.

"This bill only hurts the corporations which offend the constitution. It is a just, wise and right bill. In behalf of the people of Georgia, I appeal to you to pass this Smith substitute, or the Berner substitute for the original bill.

"Mr. Speaker, when I became a member of this house I took a solemn oath to support the constitution, and I am going to do it."

The Vote.

The vote was then taken.

The Chappell, or farmers' substitute was first voted on.

The excitement was intense. Nearly every member was keeping tally. The votes run right along together and up to the last ten names no one had an idea whether the substitute would be adopted or defeated.

It was voted down by 74 to 77. The announcement caused an applause from the Berner bill advocates.

Those voting aye were:

Anderson, Baldwin, Baskin, Baxter, Boifeuillet, Branch, Brodnax, Brown of Forsyth, Bryan, Calvin, Chappell, Clifton, Cooper, Craigo, Crawford, Cutts, Dennard, Dismuke, Ethridge, Gardner, Gilbert, Goodwin, Graves, Griffith, Hall, Hand, Harris of Catoosa, Harris of Quitman, Hartridge, Hagan, Hancock, Heard, Hogan, Holtzclaw, Holbrook, Holzendorf, Hulsey, Huff, Ivey, Jackson of Oconee, Jennings, Jones, Kennon, Kitchens, Lumsden, Martin, More, McDaniel Mathews of Montgomery, McAfee, McClure, Montgomery, Morton, Parker of Thomson, Peeples, Pearson, Phillips, Pope, Rainey, Rembert, Ryals, Sapp of Chattahoochee, Seay, Sibley, Tatum, Thomson, Turner, Underwood, Ware, Wells of Marion, Wells of Lee, Whitfield, Witzel and Williams—74.

Those voting nay were:

Atkinson of Columbia, Barrett, Berner, Brown of Harralson, Burge, Brinson, Bush, Burney, Cason, Crowder, Davis of Burke, Davis of Bulloch, Davis of Lumpkin, Devore, Dodson, Dunwoody, Edenfield, Faust, Fleming, Glover, Godard, Hardeman, Harris of Washington, Harrison, Harper, Hill of Cherokee, Hill of Meriwether, Hendrix, Herrington, Henderson, Humphreys, Ingraham, Kemp, Kimbrough, Lane, Lark, Leslie, Lewis, LeConte, Mattox, Mason, Maxwell, McDonald of Banks, Meriwether, Mitchell, Mobley, Moody, Monroe, Norman, Oattes, Odom, Parham, Payne, Peacock, Reid, Sapp of Mitchell, Singuefield, Smith of Butts, Smith of Decatur, Smith of Greene, Sharpe, Stokes, Strickland, Swain, Tarver, Traylor, Trammell, Twitty, Walker, Whatley, Wheeler, White, Wisdom, Wright, Wylly, Wooten and Young—77.

Then a vote was taken on the Smith substitute. It was adopted by 90 to 61.

The next vote was on the passage of the bill by the substitute. It passed, the vote standing 90 yeas to 63 nays.

The members voted as follows:

Yeas—Atkinson, Barrett, Bennett, Berner, Brown of Forsyth, Brown of Haralson, Burge, Brinson, Bush, Burney, Cason, Chapman, Crowder, Davis of Burke, Davis of Bulloch, Davis of Lumpkin, Devere, Dismuke, Dodson, Dunwoody, Edenfield, Faust, Fleming, Glover, Godard, Graves, Hardeman, Harris of Washington, Harrison, Harper, Hagan, Hancock, Hill of Cherokee, Hill of Meriwether, Hendrix, Herrington, Henderson, Hogan, Humphreys, Ingraham, Kemp, Kennon, Kimbrough, Lane, Lark, Laslie, Lewis, LeConte, Mattox, Mason, Maxwell, McDonald of Banks, McDaniel, Meriwether, Mitchell, Mobley, Moseley, Monroe, Norman, Oattes, Odom, Parker of Thomas, Parham, Payne, Peacock, Peeples, Rainey, Reid, Sapp of Mitchell, Sinquefield, Smith of Butts, Smith of Decatur, Smith of Greene, Sharp, Stokes, Strickland, Swayne, Tarver, Thompson, Traylor, Trammell, Twitty, Walker, Whatley, Wheeler, Wisdom, Wright, Wylly, Wooten, Generg—90.

The nays were:

Anderson, Baldwin, Baskin, Baxter, Boifeuillet, Branch, Brodnax, Bryan, Calvin, Chappell, Clifton, Cooper, Craigo, Crawford, Cutts, Dunnard, Ethridge, Gardner, Gilbert, Goodwin, Griffith, Hall, Hand, Harris of Catoosa, Harris of Quitman, Hartridge, Heard, Holtzclaw, Halbrook, Holzendorf, Hulsey, Huff, Ivey, Jackson of Oconee, Jennings, Jones, Kitchens, Lumsden, Martin, Mann, Matthews of Montgomery, McAfee, McClure, Morton, Pierson, Phillips, Pope, Rembert, Ryals, Sapp of Chattahoochee, Seay, Sibley, Tatum, Turner, Underwood, Ware, Wills of Marion, Wills of Lee, Whitfield, Wetzel, Williams, White—63.

The Bill as Passed.

The Smith substitute for the Berner bill as it passed the house, reads:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the same. That from and after the passage of this act it shall be the duty of the railroad commission in this state to inquire into and examine all sales, leases, contracts and agreements heretofore or hereafter made, by which the operations of railroads in this state are controlled, and to this end or notice, railroad companies existing in this state, and all non-resident persons, natural or artificial, operating railroads in this state, shall file with the commission copies of all such papers, and this shall include contracts between other corporations or individuals, by which the operations of railroads in this state are controlled. In their investigations said commission shall have the aid and assistance of the attorney general or counsel acting for him, and the railroad companies and interested persons shall be entitled to a hearing. In their investigations the commission of competition, to determine whether the same has been increased or promoted, defeated or lessened. And if any sale, lease, contract or agreement is found to be contrary to the law, said commission shall fix a reasonable time in which the said railroad companies or persons shall resume their proper legal positions; the commission shall provide a just and reasonable rule for preserving or restoring to the people the substantial benefit of competition. If said railroad companies or persons fail to comply with the order or rules of the commission, then said commission shall, and it is authorized by and with the advice of the attorney general and the governor to institute proceedings to set aside any such illegal sale, contract, lease or agreement. In said suit the attorney general shall represent the state, in whose name the suit shall be brought; and if any such sale, lease, contract or agreement shall be found by the court to be contrary to the law, the judge presiding therein shall set aside and declare null and void all such illegal sales, leases, contracts or agreements.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That this act shall not be construed to withdraw the right from any person now authorized to bring suit for the purposes set forth in the first section of this act.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That the railroad commission of this state, in fixing freight and passenger rates on tariffs, shall do so, but with reference alone to the reasonable earning capacity of any such roads, when economically and efficiently operated, and based on a fair and proper capitalization.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That whenever, in the judgment of said commission, the public interest and the preservation of the benefit of railroad competition shall require the same, said commission is hereby authorized and empowered to fix such rates on local freight and passengers as will counteract the effect of any excessive rate on through freight.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That all railroad companies, before increase in their stock, or issuing bonds on any railroad in this state, shall submit the same to said commission for their approval.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

Afternoon Session.

The educational bill was taken up. The house insisted on its amendment and requested a conference.

The following bills were passed:

To locate the office of tax collector of Laurens county.

To refund to J. L. Crews, of Forsyth county, $40 paid for a liquor license not used.

At 4:30 o'clock another fight between the Berner bill and anti-Berner bill men was precipitated, when Mr. Hill, of Meriwether, attempted to have the railroad bill, passed at the morning session, transmitted immediately to the senate. He did it to prevent a motion to reconsider this morning.

The point was made that the senate was not in session, but the chair ruled it had no official notice of that fact.

Mr. Hartridge, in order to prevent the transmission of the bill, moved that the house adjourn.

In order to consume time he demanded the yeas and nays. His motion was, however, voted down by 47 to 68.

Mr. Hill then withdrew his motion to transmit the bill to the senate, stating that he perceived it was the wish of the house to consider this matter again today, and the house adjourned.

Senate.

For a time yesterday morning the senate was lively. Sam Jones said he hated dull times, and the grave and reverend seigniors who sit in the east wing of the capitol were of the same opinion during yesterday's session.

The finance committee had returned to the senate Representative Huff's bill to levy and collect taxes, with the recommendation that it do pass.

But the committee had tacked on a little amendment reducing the whisky license from $200 to $100, and over that the senators had quite a nice time.

Senator Candler opened the discussion in favor of $200, and thought that the increase from $50 to $200 would increase the revenue in same proportion.

Senator Terrell favored the report of the committee, saying that it was a compromise agreed upon by the finance committee; that he had always doubted the wisdom of high license, but thought if we were to have high license the revenue should go to the town or community where it was sold; that it was the opinion of the treasurer and comptroller general that $100 would produce more revenue than $200, and he agreed with them.

Senator Cabaniss was in favor of the committee's amendment, because it was the least of two evils.

Senator Todd wanted the amendment wiped out and the original clause in the bill also. He didn't want the children of Georgia to be educated by money from so pernicious a source as is the saloon.

Senator Williams congratulated Senator Todd on his liberal views in reference to the saloons.

Senator Lane opposed the amendment. If that tax of $200 drives the saloons out of existence, let 'em roll, Gallagher! He was after the money for the public schools and he didn't care a rap where it came from.

Senator Callaway declared that he was a prohibitionist at home, and yet he was not prepared to deal harshly with the saloon keeper. He was in favor of the amendment. Liquor was a good thing sometimes and while he agreed with Senator Todd in his denunciation of the too free use of the beverage, still he could not go as far as that senator in legislation on the liquor traffic.

Senator Todd offered an amendment to wipe out all taxes on the saloon business and make it free of charge.

The amendment was lost.

The amendment to strike out $200 and substitute $100 was put upon its passage. The yeas and nays were called for, and the amendment was lost. Yeas, 24; nays, 14.

Senator Hodges moved an amendment that all persons selling liquor for medicinal purposes only, be excepted from this tax. The amendment was lost.

The bill, cleared of all amendments, was started on its passage. A yea and nay vote was taken. Before the result was announced Senator Callaway moved that the bill be laid upon the table. The motion carried. The vote on the bill was—yeas, 21; nays, 17. The action will probably be reconsidered.

The discussion over this bill nearly consumed the entire session of the senate. After the bill had been disposed of the senate listened to the first and second reading of several bills, and at 1 o'clock p. m. adjourned to meet this morning at 10 o'clock.

The Governor's Message.

Governor Northen yesterday sent to the senate a message recommending the appointment of a competent man to look after the interests of Georgia in the property of the state in Chattanooga. The governor further recommended that the appointee be a citizen of Tennessee. The message was not read to the senate and no action was taken on it.

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A large and well selected stock, at prices to suit every one, at Marietta street. Miller's, opera house block,

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The Poet Tenny can take a worthless sheet of paper, and, by writing a poem on it, make it worth $65,000. That's genius.

A cup of Hoyt's Regal no Coffee for breakfast will make a man feel better all day. That's facts.

Vanderbilt can write a few words on a sheet of paper and make it worth 5,000,000. That's capital.

Hoyt's Regal Patent Flour never fails to make good, pure, light, wholesome bread. That's Quality.

The mechanic can take material worth 75 cents and make it into a watch worth $. That's skill.

Every one who tries Hoyt's fine Jersey butter pronounces it the purest and finest they ever tried. That's good judgment.

The United States can take an ounce and a quarter of gold, and stamp upon it an "eagle," and make it worth $20. That's money.

Connoisseurs pronounce our new Pack Pickles the best ever brought to Atlanta. That's good taste.

The ditch digger works ten hours a day and shovels three or four tons of earth for $2. That's labor.

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First Prize, $25 in money.
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Fourth Prize, $5 in money.
Fifth Prize, A dozen bottles of Cheney's Expectorant, the celebrated cough remedy.

CONDITIONS.

1.—There must be no words of less than three letters.
2.—No word must contain the same letter twice unless it so occurs in the word "Expectorant."
3.—No word will be allowed that are not found in Webster's or Worcester's Unabridged Dictionary.
4.—Plurals, abbreviations, or corrupted words, will not be allowed in the count.
5.—The name of each contestant, with place of residence must be plainly written, and the whole must be in ink.
6.—The contestant must enclose five two-cent stamps as a fee of admission.
7.—The lists must all be submitted by December 25th, and the awards will be made on the 1st of January, 1892.

Begin at once, and address your answers to the

Manager Cheney's Expectorant Contest,

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WM. BOLLMANN,

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware,

[illegible] Alabama st., Atlanta, Ga.

[FI]NANCE AND TRADE.

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, October 1, 1891.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at $1.50@$2.50 ₩ 1000 premium.
The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
New Ga. 3½s 27 to 30 years	100		Atlanta 7s, 1899	108	
New Ga. 3½s, 35 to 40 years	101		Atlanta 6s, L. D.	111	
			Atlanta 6s, S. D.	100	
			Atlanta 5s, L. D.	100	
			Atlanta 4½s	99	
New Ga. 4½s, 1915	109½	111½	Augusta 7s, L. D.	110	
Georgia 7s, 1896	110	112	Macon 6s	112	
Savannah 5s	101	103	Columbus 5s	100	
Atlanta 8s, 1902	120		Rome graded	100	
Atlanta 8s, 1892	100		Waterworks 6s	100	
Atlanta 7s, 1904	115		Rome 5s	93	

ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Atlanta Nat'l	350		Lowry B'k Co.	140	150
Atlanta B. Co.	125	130	Atlanta Trust & Banking Co.		100
Ger. L'n & B. Co.	99	100	Am'n Banking & Trust Co.	100	
Merch. Bank	150		South'n Bank'g & Trust Co.	105	
Bank S. of Ga.	150				
Gate City Nat.	145				
Capitol City	115	120			

RAILROAD BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Ga. 6s, 1897	102		Ga. Pacific, 1st	100	102½
Ga. 6s, 1910	109	111	Ga. Pacific, 2d	55	60
Ga. 6s, 1922	111		A. P. & L., 1st 7s	105	108
Central 7s, 1893	101		Mari'ta & N. G.		40
Char. Col. & A.	102		S., A. & M., 1st	—	—
At. & Florida		100			

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Georgia	190	193	Aug. & Sav.		133
Southwestern	106	109	A. & W. P.	105	108
Central	90	95	do. deben.	91	95
Cent. deben	80	85			

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, August 1.—The stock market today was almost, from opening to close, in control of the bears, but forces of depression were not enough in a legitimate way to accomplish the object desired, and there was again a recourse to the old and despicable means of circulating rumors affecting the standing of some of the well-known houses on the street. These rumors, it is hardly necessary to say, again proved to have no foundation in fact. Gould was also reported to have had an apoplectic fit, but at the time he was perfectly well and able to eat his dinner at a Broadway restaurant. London was a limited buyer in early trading today, but there was a heavy outpouring of stock in Missouri Pacific, Rock Island, Burlington and Quincy and Atchison, and it seemed to come largely from firms representing the Cammack interest, though there was undoubtedly considerable liquidation in those stocks as well as others for both sides of account during the day. That the operations of the last few days have largely increased the outstanding short interest is shown by the active borrowing demand for all prominent stocks. The market opened this morning with prices generally only slightly changed from those of last evening, but Missouri Pacific at 58½c was down 1½ per cent, and the pressure in stock was very heavy, so that while there was a short rally in the first few minutes, its price after that time rapidly declined, and was checked only at 54¼c in the last hour. The effect upon the general list was not for some time perceptible, but attacks on the leading shares soon showed in the yielding quotations, Grangers being sold for western account, and following the leader comparatively closely. Prices, however, were fairly well held until late in the day, when the report that Rock Island intended to issue $10,000,000 debenture bonds was put in circulation, while a vigorous drive was made at all the leading shares, especially Rock Island, Burlington and Atchison. The result was that the declines in the last forty-five minutes were equal in those shares to the losses for the rest of the day. There was evidence of an attempt to cover on drop, and the volume of business was very large right up to the close, while a slight rally in prices occurred in the last few minutes. The close was weak and active at the lowest prices of the day in most stocks. There were very few features outside of the stocks mentioned, but the strength in New York, Susquehanna and Western preferred was again noticeable, a declaration of dividend enabling it to withstand the declining tendency of the rest of the market. Low-priced shares as a rule were quite neglected, although there was a large number of them traded in. Sales of listed stocks, 457,000 shares; unlisted, 9,000.

Exchange active and steady at 481@484; commercial bills 479½@482¾.

Money easy at 5@7, closing offered at 5.

Sub-treasury balances: Coin, $17,304,000; currency, $14,334,000.

Governments dull but steady; 4s 116; 4½s —.

State bonds dull and featureless.

Ala., Class A, 2 to 5	101½	N. Y. Central	109½
do., Class B, 5s	106	Norfolk & West. pref.	54½
N. & C. 6s	121	Northern Pacific	27⅞
do. 4s	94½	do. preferred	74⅛
S. C. con. Brown	95½	Pacific Mail	35⅝
Tennessee 6s	103½	Reading	38⅜
Tennessee 5s	100	Rich. & W. P. Ter.	15
Tenn. settlement 3s	69	Rock Island	80
Virginia 6s	50	St. Paul	72⅜
Virginia consols	35	do. Preferred	*116½
Chicago and N. W.	114¼	Texas Pacific	13⅞
do. preferred	137½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	36
Del. and Lack	139¼	Union Pacific	39⅞
Erie	28⅜	N. J. Central	116½
East Tenn., new	7	Missouri Pacific	54⅜
Lake Shore	123	Western Union	81
Louisville & Nash	77⅜	Cotton Oil Trust	21½
Memphis & Char.	20	Brunswick	14
Mobile & Ohio	42½	Mobile & Ohio 4s	65
Nash. & Chat.	85	Silver certificates	97⅜
N. O. Pacific 1st	83	*Ex-dividend.	

Cahn & Co.'s Stock Letter.

By Private Wire to Youngblood & Haas.

NEW YORK, October 1.—The market opened lower on account of selling by London. An attempt was made to rally the market and to show a certain amount of strength, but it failed, and on every rally there was a quantity of long stock for sale.

Missouri Pacific led the decline with a 5 per cent break. The statement issued for the last nine months was enough and had the effect of shaking people out of their high-priced stock. When the selling of Missouri Pacific ceased the Gould clique began to work in the Grangers, and it must have surprised even themselves how every little stock was worked on the decline.

If the market is weak tomorrow we think it a good time to buy. We have been persistent bears for ten days, fully convinced that Gould would resort to any measures to accomplish his purpose, and this he has done by selling down Missouri Pacific. We think Missouri Pacific high at present prices, and as regards the general list, would only buy on weak spots. The market closed very demoralized.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, October 1.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
October	8.45@	8.46@8.48
November	8.63@	8.62@8.63
December	8.84@	8.79@8.80
January	8.99@	8.95@8.96
February	9.14@	9.10@9.11
March	9.25@	9.22@9.23
April	9.36@	9.32@9.33
May	9.45@9.47	9.43@9.44
June	9.52@9.54	9.50@9.51
July	9.58@9.60	9.57@9.58

Closed quiet and steady; sales 62,000 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS.		STOCK.	
	1891	1890	1891	1890	1891	1890
Saturday	39028	33423	14858	20517	545304	297014
Monday	56526	60116	958	32160	575825	311832
Tuesday	45481	47323	13986	30342	616932	321813
Wednesday	27866	30192	14394	41496	614263	300705
Thursday	28700	33374	30824	19046	612144	305333
Friday						
Total	197651	204428	82129	142843		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	8.60	July	
February	8.71	August	
March	8.83	September	
April	8.93	October	8.20
May	9.04	November	8.32
June	9.14	December	8.48

Closed quiet and steady; sales 13,200 bales.

Local—Market steady; middling 8⅛c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments:

Receipts	1,659	
Receipts previously	10,759	
Total	12,418	
Stock September 1	1,142	
Grand total		13,560
Shipments	1,100	
Shipped previously	8,042	
Total		9,142
Stock on hand		4,418

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, October 1.—[Special.]—A good demand from Manchester spinners was the feature of the Liverpool market today, though the closing of the arrival market showed some slight pressure to sell against offers from America. Our market has been very quiet with no decided tendency, closing slightly lower than last evening on the near positions. A large interior movement is expected tomorrow by the trade, who regard the present receipts as too heavy to permit any sharp advance in the market at present. With these convictions the offerings are free, though continued poor crop accounts greatly diminish the confidence of those who expect lower prices. At the moment the demand for cotton from exporters, in response to the buying of spinners abroad, prevents any pressure of the actual stuff upon the market, but the market closes with a less confident tone than of late.

Lehman Bros.' Cotton Letter.

By private wire to Youngblood & Haas.

NEW YORK, October 1—The market today has been dull but steady. Liverpool was 1-64d higher, which, [taken] into consideration the decline on our side yesterday, was looked upon as a favorable factor in the position. Our correspondents cabled that spots in their market were strong and dearer and futures firm in consequence of the active state of the Manchester market, owing to the large trade demand and under the influence of nervous shorts. We look upon present values as reasonable, and have confidence in ultimately higher prices; while, however, during the next week the market is likely to fluctuate in accordance with orders to sell or buy as they chance to predominate.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, October 1—12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot steady and in fair demand; middling uplands 4⅝; sales 12,000 bales; American 10,100; speculation and export 1,500; receipts 2,000; all American; uplands low middling clause October and November delivery 4 49-64, 4 50-64, 4 51-64, 4 52-64; November and December delivery 4 53-64, 4 54-64, 4 55-64; December and January delivery 4 55-64, 4 57-64; January and February delivery 5 57-64, 4 58-64, 4 59-64, 4 60-64; February and March delivery 4 61-64; March and April delivery 4 63-64, 5; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, October 1—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause October delivery 4 51-64, buyers; October and November delivery 4 51-64, buyers; November and December delivery 4 54-64, sellers; December and January delivery 4 56-64, buyers; January and February delivery 4 58-64, buyers; February and March delivery 4 60-64, 4 61-64; March and April delivery 4 63-64, 5; April and May delivery 5 2-64, 5 3-64; futures closed quiet and steady.

NEW YORK, October 1—Cotton steady; sales 190 bales; middling uplands 8 11-16; Orleans 9⅛; net receipts 200; gross 6,928; stock 164,951.

GALVESTON, October 1—Cotton firm; middling 8⅛; net receipts 6,084 bales; gross 6,084; sales 2,536; stock 97,733; exports to Great Britain 11,382; to France 4,890.

NORFOLK, October 1—Cotton steady; middling 8⅜; net receipts 3,612 bales; gross 3,612; sales 1,810; stock 18,781; exports coastwise 1,726.

BALTIMORE, October 1—Cotton nominal; middling 8⅝; net receipts none bales; gross 527; sales none; to spinners —; stock 9,482.

BOSTON, October 1—Cotton quiet; middling 8 11-16; net receipts 183 bales; gross 685; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 501.

WILMINGTON, October 1—Cotton steady; middling 8⅛; net receipts 2,302 bales; gross 2,302; sales none; stock 16,481.

PHILADELPHIA, October 1—Cotton steady; middling 9; net receipts 60 bales; gross 60; sales none; stock 1,887.

SAVANNAH, October 1—Cotton steady; middling 7 13-16; net receipts 3,071 bales; gross 3,071; sales 250; stock 93,155; exports to continent 4,000; coastwise 1,310.

NEW ORLEANS, October 1—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 8⅛; net receipts 5,430 bales; gross 6,941; sales 4,900; stock 162,270; exports to continent 6,605; coastwise 4,024.

MOBILE, October 1—Cotton steady; middling 8¼; net receipts 1,104 bales; gross 1,104; sales 1,600; stock 12,152; exports coastwise 1,328.

MEMPHIS, October 1—Cotton steady; middling 8 7-16; net receipts 2,236 bales; shipments 1,776; sales 2,600; stock 15,045.

AUGUSTA, October 1—Cotton steady; middling 8⅛; net receipts 1,848 bales; shipments 1,714; sales 1,320; stock 14,196.

CHARLESTON, October 1—Cotton firm; middling 8; net receipts 4,247 bales; gross 4,247; sales 500; stock 22,237.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, October 1.—Wheat was dull today, and its fluctuations in prices were confined to an unusually narrow range. The news was not exciting, and was both bullish and bearish in about equal parts. The prices resulting from this state of affairs ranged both above and below the closing figures of yesterday, and the close was slightly higher. December opened at 97c, touched 96⅝c, sold up gradually to 97½c, then become easy within a narrow range, and at noon stood at 97⅜c, against 97¼c at the close yesterday. After noon the market was very dull, outside orders were few and local professionals were not inclined to do much. December eased off another point to 97¼c, but it took on some strength near the end and closed steady at 97½c.

Corn, though it occasionally showed signs of weakness, was generally strong, and closed with an advance of 1c over yesterday's final figures for October, but the more deferred futures made less marked gains. The fact that no deliveries were made on October contracts indicating that the deal in that month had been settled, together with very light receipts, were the bull features. October opened at 52c—an advance of ¼c over last night, and further advanced to 52⅝c, but at the advance selling was quite free and with only a moderate demand. The market broke finally to 51¾c. Then came the estimates for tomorrow—only 130 cars—and wheat showing strength, there was a reaction to 52⅜c. A slight decline followed; but, though the market was dull, it was stubborn, and after going to 51½c it reacted and closed at 52¾c—the top figures of the day.

Oats were firm in sympathy with corn.

The market for hog products was irregular. Short ribs showed more firmness than anything on the list. Shorts covered freely. The close shows pork unchanged to 10c higher, lard 2½@5c higher and ribs 2½@17½c up, the latter for October.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today.

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
October	94	94¾	94¾
December	97	97½	97½
CORN—			
October	52	52¾	52¾
May	42⅛	42⅝	42¼
OATS—			
October	26½	27	26¾
May	30¼	31⅛	30⅞
PORK—			
October	9 75	9 87½	9 85
January	12 35	12 52½	12 52½
LARD—			
October	6 62½	6 67½	6 67½
January	6 90	6 92½	6 92½
SIDES—			
October	6 62½	6 85	6 85
January	6 42½	6 50	6 50

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to Youngblood & Haas.

CHICAGO, October 1.—There is very little to be said regarding the market today. The speculative trading was very light. Indications in the northwest are that receipts will be somewhat lighter in the near future. Cables are nominal, Liverpool stocks show some increase, and speculators are inclined to be a little bearish, owing to the lack of foreign orders, which seems necessary to sustain prices. There was considerable activity in corn near the opening. There was also a good shipping demand and conditions were favorable to holders through the day.

The speculation in oats and provisions was most decidedly light. Grain and provisions closed firm at a slight advance from yesterday's closing.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, October 1, 1891.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, October 1—Flour, southern steady and more active; common to fair extra $3.65@4.35; good to choice $4.40@5.35. Wheat, spot irregular, closing firmer but quiet; No. 2 red 102¼@102¾ in elevator; options declined ½@⅝c, but afterwards advanced ⅝@¾c on cold and stormy weather west, delaying seeding; the strength, however, was held in check by rather depressed feeling in Wall street; No. 2 red October 102⅞; May 113. Corn, spot quiet and easier; No. 2 61½@62 in elevator; options closed steady and unchanged to ⅛c wholly on manipulation; October 61¼; November 60⅝; May 51⅛. Oats, spot firmer and fairly active; options fairly active and steady; October 33⅛; November 34; May 37½; No. 2 spot 33½@34¼; mixed western 32@35. Hops dull and weak; state common to choice 12@17; Pacific coast 14@18.

ST. LOUIS, October 1—Flour weak; choice $3.60@3.75; patents $4.55@4.65; fancy $4.00@4.55; family $3.40@3.50. Wheat declined ⅛c at the opening and ruled quiet within ⅛c range, then advanced ½c, but was unsettled; the close was at the top with buyers at ⅛c above the rate asked at yesterday's close; No. 2 red cash 93¾@93⅞; December 97 bid; May 103⅝ bid. Corn, was dull throughout the session, but the feeling was stronger with the other markets, being ⅛@¼c above yesterday; No. 2 mixed cash 53; year 39@39⅛ asked; January 38⅞. Oats firm; No. 2 cash 27@27½; October 27⅛ bid; May 31 bid.

ATLANTA, October 1—Flour—First patent $6.00; second patent $5.75; extra fancy $5.25; fancy $5.00; family $4.25. Corn — No. 2 white 82c; mixed 78c; Oats—No. 2 mixed 44c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 95c; No. 1 timothy, large bales, 90c; choice timothy, small bales, 95c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal—Plain 83c; bolted 78c. Wheat bran—Large sacks 90c; small sacks 90c. Cotton seed meal—$1.30 ₩ cwt. Steam feed—$1.35 ₩ cwt. Grits—Pearl $4.25.

BALTIMORE, October 1 — Flour steady; Howard street and western superfine $3.10@3.85; extra $3.90@4.40; family $4.60@5.00; city mills Rio brands extra $6.00@6.25. Wheat, southern firm; Fultz 98@107; longberry 100@107; western steady; No. 2 red winter spot 102@102¼. Corn, southern active; white 70@72; yellow 70.

CHICAGO, October 1—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady; winter patents $1.70@4.85; spring patents $4.90@5.15; bakers $4.40@4.25. No. 2 spring wheat 94⅜; No. 3 do. —; No. 2 red 95@95¼. No. 2 corn 53. No. 2 oats 26¾.

CINCINNATI, October 1—Flour in fair demand; family $3.90@4.10; fancy $4.10@6.60. Wheat easier; No. 2 red 9@97½. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed 57. Oats irregular; No. 2 mixed 30½@31¼.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, October 1 —Coffee — Roasted — Arbuckle's 22½c ₩ 100 lb cases; Levering's 22c. Green—Extra choice 22; choice good 20; fair 19; common 17c. Sugar — Granulated 5; off granulated —c; powdered 5⅝c; cut loaf 5⅛c; white extra C 4½c; yellow extra C 4¼c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 48@50c; prime 35@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38c; imitation 22@25. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 75@80c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Jamaica ginger 18c. Rice 7½@8½c. Singapore pepper 16c. Mace $1.00. Rice—Choice 7½c; good 6½c; common 5½@6c; imported Japan 6@7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1.50; Virginia 70c. Cheese—Full cream, Cheddars 12c; flats 12½c; skim —. White fish, ½ bbls $4.00; pails 60c. Soaps—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 lbs $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 lbs $2.00@2.25; tallow, 60 bars, 60 lbs $2.25@2.50. Candles—Parafine 11½c; star 10c. Matches—400s $4.00; 300s $3.00@3.75; 00s $2.00@2.75; 60s, 5 gross $3.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk 5c; do. 1 lb packages 5½c; cases, 1 lb 5⅝c; do. 1 and ½ lbs 6c; do. ½ lbs 6¼c. Crackers—XXX soda 6½c; XXX butter 6½c; XXX pearl oysters 6c; shell and excelsior 7c; lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9. Candy—Assorted stick 6½c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $3.95@4.90; salmon $5.00@7.50; F. W. oysters $2.20@2.50; L. W. $1.60; corn $2.00@2.75; tomatoes $1.60@2.50. Ball potash $3.20. Starch—Pearl 4½c; lump 5½c; nickel package $3.50; celluloid $5.00. Pickles, plain or mixed, pints $1.00@1.40; quarts $1.60@1.80. Powder—Rifle, kegs $5.50; ½ kegs $3.00; ¼ kegs $1.65. Shot $1.70 ₩ sack.

NEW YORK, October 1—Coffee, options cl[osed] steady 10@25 points down; October 12.40@12.70; November 11.40@11.70; December 11.30@11.60; spot Rio quiet and steady; No. 7 13¾@14; fair cargoes 17. Sugar, raw dull and nominal; fair to good refining 2⅞; centrifugal 96-test 3 7-16; refined quiet and easier; No. 6 3⅞; mould A 4⅝; standard A 4½; off A 4@4 3-16; confectioners' A 4⅜; cut loaf 5⅛; crushed 5⅛; powdered 4⅞; granulated 4⅜@4⅝; cubes 4 7-16. Molasses, foreign dull and nominal; 50-test 11¾@12; New Orleans firm and in fair demand; open kettle common to fancy 28@32. Rice in fair demand and firm; domestic fair to extra 5½@7; Japan 5½@5¾.

NEW ORLEANS, October 1—Coffee dull; Rio ordinary to fair 17½@18½. Sugar steady; Lousiana open kettle prime 4 11-16; good fair to fully fair 3⅝; good common to fair 3⅝; common 2¾@2 13-16; centrifugals, off plantation granulated 4¼; choice white 4⅝; off white 4⅛; echoic yellow clarified 4¼; prime do. 4¼; off do. 3⅞; seconds 2⅝@3. Molasses steady; Louisiana open kettle, fermenting good fair to prime 23@25. centrifugals, strictly prime 14@15; prime to good prime 20; fair to good fair 14@15 good common 10@12; Louisiana syrup 20@25. Rice steady; Louisiana ordinary to good 4½@5.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, October 1—Provisions strong, more doing. Pork, standard mess $10.75. Lard, prime steam 6.70. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 6.00; long clear 7.20@7.25; clear ribs 7.30@7.37½; short clear 7.50@7.62½. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.25@6.37½; long clear 8.00@8.12½; clear ribs 8.12½@8.20; short clear 8.37½@8.50; hams 11@13¼.

NEW YORK, October 1—Pork quiet and steady; mess old $10.00@10.75; new $12.00@12.50; extra prime $10.75@11.00. Middles quiet and steady; short clear 7.90. Lard quiet and steady; western steam 7.95; city steam 6.80; options, October 7.05 asked; January 7.25 asked.

ATLANTA, October 1 — Clear rib sides, boxed 8c; ice-cured bellies 10½c. Sugar-cured hams 11½@13, according to brand and average; California 8½c; breakfast bacon 11@12. Lard—Pure leaf 8¼; leaf 8⅛; refined none.

CHICAGO, October 1—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $9.87½. Lard 6.67½@6.70. Short ribs loose 6.80@6.90. Dry salt shoulders boxed 6.25@6.40; short clear sides boxed 7.45@7.55.

CINCINNATI, October 1—Pork in moderate demand at $10.50. Lard in moderate demand; current make 6.50. Bulk meats in moderate demand; short ribs 7.00@7.25. Bacon in moderate demand; short clear 8.62½.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, October 1 — Turpentine steady at 34¼; rosin firm; strained $1.05; good strained $1.10; tar firm at $1.60; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.00; yellow dip $1.90; virgin $1.90.

NEW YORK, October 1—Rosin steady and quiet; common to good strained $1.37½@1.40; turpentine quiet and steady at 37½@38.

CHARLESTON, October 1—Turpentine steady at 34½; rosin firm; good strained $1.15.

SAVANNAH, October 1—Turpentine steady at 34½; rosin firm at $1.15@1.20.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, October 1—Apples— Choice $2.50@2.75 ₩ bbl. Lemons—$4.50@$5.00. Oranges—Florida $3.00@4.00. Cocoanuts—5c. Pineapples—$1.00@$1.50 ₩ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.50@2.25. Figs 13@18. Raisins—New California $2.75; ½ boxes $1.75; ¼ boxes 90c. Currants — 7@8c. Leghorn citron—20@25c. Nuts—Almonds 16c; pecans 12@14c; Brazil 15c; filberts 11½c; walnut 16c. Peanuts—Virginia, fancy hand-picked 4a5c; North Carolina 5a6c.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, October 1 — Eggs 17@18c. Butter — Western creamery 25@30c; choice Tennessee 20@22; other grades 10@12½c. Live poultry—Hens 28@30c; young chickens, large 18a25c; small 15@18c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys —c; ducks —c; chickens —c. Irish potatoes new $2.00@$2.50 ₩ bbl. Sweet potatoes 60@80c ₩ bu. Honey—Strained 8a10c; in the comb 10a12c. Onions $3.00@3.50 ₩ bbl. Cabbage 1½c ₩ lb. Grapes 4@6c ₩ lb.

Bagging and Ties.

ATLANTA, October 1—Bagging—1½ lb 6c; 1¾ lb 6½c; 2 lb 7c; 2¼ lb 7¾c. Arrow Ties—$1.45.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
*No. 3, from Savannah	7 45 am	*No. 2, to Savannah	7 10 am
*No. 11, from Macon	10 50 am	*No. 12, to Macon	4 10 pm
*No. 1, from Savannah	7 35 pm	*No. 4, to Savannah	7 10 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Nashville*	7 00 am	To Nashville*	8 10 am
From Marietta*	8 20 am	To Chattanooga*	1 35 pm
From Rome	10 55 am	To Rome	3 45 pm
From Chat'n'ga*	1 45 pm	To Marietta*	5 05 pm
From Nashville*	6 40 pm	To Nashville*	7 40 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From West Point	8 15 am	To Opelika*	7 00 am
From Montg'm'y*	12 05 pm	To Selma*	4 15 pm
From Selma*	2 10 pm	To West Point	5 05 pm
From Opelika*	5 55 pm	To Montgomery*	11 50 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta*	6 30 am	To Augusta*	8 00 am
From Covington	7 50 am	To Decatur	8 55 am
From Decatur	9 55 am	To Clarkston	12 10 pm
From Augusta	1 00 pm	To Augusta*	2 45 pm
From Clarkston	1 55 pm	To Clarkston	3 15 pm
From Clarkston	4 35 pm	To Covington	6 20 pm
From Augusta*	5 45 pm	To Augusta*	11 15 pm

EAST TENN., VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y.

No. 12, from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville	11 15 am	No. 12 for Rome, N'w Y'k, Cincin'ti, Kn'xville and Memphis, and Ala. points	12 15 pm
*No. 15, from NewY'k, Knoxv'le, Nashv'le, and Cincinnati	6 50 pm	*No. 14, for Rome, Nashville, Cincin'ti, New York and Memphis	11 50 pm
*No. 15, from Cincinnati, Nashville and Knoxville	5 50 am	*No. 15, for Savannah, Brunsw'k and Jacksonville	6 00 am
*No. 14, from Savannah, Jacksonville, Brunswick and Macon	7 35 pm	*No. 11, for Savannah, Brunsw'k and Jacksonville	7 00 a
No. 13, from Chattanooga, Gadsden, Anniston and Rome	3 00 pm	No. 16, for Rome, Anniston, Selma and Chattanooga	7 30 am

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.)

From Lula	7 50 am	To Washington*	8 10 am
From Wash'gton*	12 05 pm	To Washington*	12 25 pm
From Wash'gton*	4 00 pm	To Lula	4 30 pm
From Wash'gton*	11 30 pm	To Washington*	7 50 pm

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R.
(GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION, AUG. 2, '91.)

From Greenville*	6 30 am	To Birmingham*	4:05 pm
From Tallapoosa*	8 40 am	To Tallapoosa*	6:00 pm
From Birming'm*	12 15 pm	To Greenville*	11:45 pm

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

From F't Valley*	10 45 am	To Fort Valley*	4 00 pm

*Daily. †Sunday only. Other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Richmond and Danville Railroad

Company, operating the Central Railroad of Georgia. Time card in effect September 20, 1891.

Atlanta to Florida.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 12
Lv Atlanta	7 10 am	7 10 pm	4 10 pm
Ar Griffin	8 36 am	8 42 pm	5 50 pm
Ar Macon Junc	10 30 am	10 45 pm	7 55 pm
Ar Macon	10 45 am	10 55 pm	8 10 pm
Lv Macon	10 20 am		8 25 pm
Lv Macon Junc	10 35 am		8 33 pm
Ar Albany	2 55 pm		12 40 am
Ar Thomasville	5 40 pm		
Ar Waycross			5 20 am
Ar Brunswick			7 38 am
Ar Jacksonville			8 30 am

JACKSONVILLE TO ATLANTA.

	No. 1	No. 3	No. 11
Lv Jacksonville			6 30 pm
Lv Brunswick			7 35 pm
Lv Waycross			9 50 pm
Lv Thomasville			
Ar Albany			1 45 am
Ar Macon			6 30 am
Lv Macon	1 45 pm	3 45 am	7 00 am
Ar Griffin	3 55 pm	6 00 am	9 17 am
Ar Atlanta	7 25 pm	7 45 am	10 50 am

ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH AND JACKSONVILLE.

	No. 2	No. 4
Lv Atlanta	7 10 am	7 10 pm
Lv Griffin	8 36 am	8 42 pm
Ar Macon	10 45 am	10 55 pm
Lv Macon	11 00 am	11 15 pm
Ar Savannah	6 20 pm	6 30 am
Ar Jacksonville	8 30 am	12 00 pm

Palace sleeping cars on No. 4 to Savannah; Pullman, Savannah to Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE AND SAVANNAH TO ATLANTA.

	No. 1	No. 3
Lv Jacksonville	6 30 pm	1 10 pm
Lv Savannah	8 15 am	8 10 pm
Ar Macon	3 45 pm	3 25 am
Ar Griffin	3 55 pm	6 00 am
Ar Atlanta	7 35 pm	7 45 am

Pullman cars, Jacksonville, to Savannah; Palace sleeping cars Savannah to Atlanta.

ATLANTA TO COLUMBUS VIA GRIFFIN.

	No. 2	No. 13
Lv. Atlanta	7 10 am	4 10 pm
Ar Griffin	8 36 am	5 50 pm
Lv Griffin	8 40 am	6 00 pm
Ar Columbus	11 50 am	9 10 pm

Through coach between Atlanta and Columbus on No. 1 and 12.

SUBURBAN TRAINS—(Daily except Sunday.)

	am	am	pm	pm	pm	pm
Leave Atlanta	6 45	8 15	1 00	3 00	6 00	7 45
RETURNING.	am	am	am	pm	pm	pm
Leave Hapeville	6 00	7 25	9 00	2 10	4 00	6 45

SUNDAY SCHEDULE.

Leave Atlanta	3 00 pm	6 00 pm	7 45 pm
RETURNING.			
Leave Hapeville	2 10 pm	4 00 pm	6 45 pm

All trains above run daily.
W. H. GREEN, Gen. Manager Atlanta.
SOL HAAS, Traffic Manager, Atlanta.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt., Savannah.
J. L. TAYLOR, Gen. Pass. Agt., Atlanta.
S. H. HARDWICK, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., Savannah, Ga.
A. A. VERNOY, Pass. Agent, Atlanta

Sewer Ordinance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE last meeting of the city council an ordinance was introduced to construct a sewer along and in Capitol ave., from Jones to Fair street, of 12 inches in diameter, vitrified pipe and brick materials at an estimated cost of six hundred and seventy-five dollars. Said ordinance will be in order to be taken up for final action at next regular meeting of council. A. P. WOODWARD, City Clerk.
sep25—d10t

FINANCIAL.

John W. Dickey,
Stock and Bond Broker,
AUGUSTA, GA.
Correspondence Invited.
oct1-d3m-fi col

DARWIN G. JONES,
41 Broad St., cor. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.
STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS,
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Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of Southern Investments. 8-28-1y

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Dealers in Stocks and Bonds.

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Dealer in Investment Securities
7½ East Alabama Street.
Room 7, Gate City Bank Building.

W. A. BATES,
8½ WEST ALABAMA ST.,
STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS.
sep 12-d1year fin page

SUMMER RESORTS.

Oakland Heights Sanatorium,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
The Most Complete Health Resort in the South.
OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR.

THIS HOUSE IS THE MOST DESIRABLE IN the south for persons who need rest and medical attention. No hotel in Asheville has as well furnished rooms and its cuisine is unequaled. Only in the case of patients is the diet regulated. The table is an important feature of the sanatorium. Elevators, open fire place, electric lights and bells, music hall, billiard parlor, tennis court, etc. The water is pure and plentiful, coming from a large, unpolluted spring near by. The sanitary arrangements are as perfect as care and money can make them. Persons suffering with throat and lung troubles are greatly benefited by a stay at this place. The medical management is under the direction of Dr. P. W. Neefus, recently of the Jackson sanitorium, at Dansville, N. Y.

The sanatorium is thoroughly equipped with modern appliances for the scientific relief and cure of all nervous and chronic diseases. The bath departments are new throughout and are under the supervision of competent and skilled attendants. The methods of treatment include all forms of baths, the medicated vapors, Turkish, electric, Russian, Roman moliere, thermo-electric, electro-chemical, massage, electricity in all its forms, also Swedish movements. Medical attendance and every form of treatment included in price of room. Beautiful drives, fine livery, magnificent mountain scenery.

Although the comfort and welfare of the sick are the first considerations, every opportunity is given to those who desire to spend a pleasant and profitable season here. Address for further particulars
MISS EMILIE VAUGHN,
aug11—d2m ASHEVILLE, N. C.

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Rooms 14, 15 and 16, Old Capitol.
Telephone 43.

ERNEST C. KONTZ, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 29-31 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.

E. G. LIND, F. A. I. A.,
Architect and Superintendent,
63½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
oct 1—3m

C. A. HOWARD, COSTUMER.
DeGive's Opera House, Atlanta, Ga. Masquerade Fancy Dress, Private Theatricals, etc.
oct 1—d4m

G. L. NORRMAN, Architect,
Old Capitol Building, Atlanta, Ga. 1y

DR. JOHN E. WOODWARD, DENTIST,
Rooms, 12 and 13 Old Capitol 2d floor.
sep2—1y

HUGH V. WASHINGTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Macon Ga.,
Special attention to commercial claims, damages, corporation laws and matters of real estate in state and federal courts. sep2—6m

JAMES K. HINES. THOS. B. FELDER, JR.
(Late Judge Sup. Court Mid. Ct.)
HINES & FELDER,
Attorneys at Law,
aug 27-1y Room 33, Fitten Building

W. A. HAYGOOD, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office 17½ Peachtree st. ATLANTA, GA.

CHARLES W. SEIDELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Room, 3½ Whitehall street. Atlanta, Ga.
july 11-3mos.

DANIEL W. ROUNTREE, COUNSELOR AT LAW,
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Office fourth floor Chamberlin & Boynton building, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

LESUEUR & RUNGE,
ARCHITECTS
Room 41, Old Capitol Building, Atlanta, Ga.
sept1-1y

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april4-d1y

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64 Elliott St., Atlanta, Ga
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JAMES R. GRAY, Vice President; JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier.

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Liabilities Same as National Banks.

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Authorized capital ....$50,000,000 | Subscribed ....$ 7,300,000
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Capital, $150,000. Charter Liability, $300,000.

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ONE DOLLAR A WEEK. Here is your chance to buy a home; beautiful shaded lots on dummy line; price, $100; terms, $2 cash, balance $1 a week, no interest; lovely lake covers 30 acres. Call on T. C. Hampton, secretary East Lake Land Company, No. 2 S. Broad.

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C. J. DANIEL, 42 Marietta Street, Telephone 77. Wall Paper, Furniture, Window Shades, Curtain Poles and Room Moulding. The most elegant line of Wall Paper ever brought to the city. None but expert decorators employed. All work guaranteed.

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STANDARD ROTARY SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE—A high-grade machine of the very best material, case hardened steel at wearing points; runs 50 per cent lighter; 55 per cent faster; 200 per cent more noiseless than the vibrating shuttle machines. We challenge comparison with any machine on the market. Standard Sewing Machine Co., 121 Whitehall, Atlanta, Ga.

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OPIUM WHISKY Habits Cured without physical or mental injury. Treatment identical with that of Dr. Keeley, at Dwight, Illinois. For particulars, address THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Edgewood Avenue and Ivy street, Atlanta, Ga.

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MACADAM[...]

The System Which[...] Highways o[...]

DESCRIBED BY AN [...]

Mr. J. Forsyth John[son ...] the Macadam Sy[stem ...]tion, Tells Ho[w ...]

Old John Macadam w[...] benefactors the farmers [...] He found the hi[...] Britain in a ba[...] spent the best par[t ...] to improve them. He s[...]ing almost the whole of [...] of country roads, and his [...]ration, not only in Engla[nd ...] part of the continent of [...]

THE CONSTITUTION [...] description of the Macad[am ...] seen it in operation in E[...] seen from what he says t[...]nent roads may be ma[de ...] Mr. J. Forsyth Johns[on ...] description, is a landsca[pe] architect, who was for[...] royal botanic garden at [...]tural director of the A[...]don. Here is his article[...]

Macadam's Method

The quality and per[...]pend to a great extent [...] it is made at first, but w[...] making is almost a lost [...] Agents, gardeners and [...]ceed after much labor a[...]structing a tolerably g[...] but it is not every one [...] to set about it at the [...] principles of road maki[ng ...]ample or two of many t[...] A gentleman who h[...] pounds on his [...] among other impro[vements ...] some miles of new [...] cut out in the ordinary [...] higgledy-piggledy five i[...] with water-worn gravel, [...] which never settled into [...] constantly to the surfac[e ...] a continually uncomfo[rtable ...] wheel and foot traffic. [...] road-metal used was of [...] being too soft, and it wa[...] before the bottom had s[...] resulted in the road b[...] full of hollows which [...] afterwards, making t[...] anything, more patchy [...] before. Eventually the [...] up again after [...] macadamized prope[rly ...]perintendence of o[...] the work, and from th[...] twenty years ago—they [...]tion save occasional ho[...] sweeping with a broom [...] rains or prolonged wet [...] dry and comfortable, t[...] from the surface imme[...] times are as smooth as a[...]

Macadam demonstra[ted ...] his system roads can be [...] and well, if his instruct[ions ...] they should be, and per[...] better than to quo[te ...] says: "For the [...] road it is not [...] a substratum of large [...] as it is a matter of ind[...] substratum be hard o[...]ence be due, it is to th[...] roads must consist of [...] flint, or whinstone i[...] must in no case exc[eed ...] weight, and stones of f[...] ounces are all to b[e ...] stones in the road are t[...] moved to the side, wh[...] into pieces of the regu[...] road is then to be s[...] that the earth may se[t ...] from which the lar[ge ...] the broken metal is th[...] over it, and as thi[...] importance to the f[...] the metal is not to be [...] to the requisite depth [...] shovelful after shove[l ...] six inches to ten i[nches ...] quality of the road, [...] road is to have a fall, [...] sides, of about one [...] ditches are to be dug [...] fences to a depth o[...] level of the road."

Now, Macadam, w[...]seded nearly every [...]nental countries, spe[...] roads calculated to s[...] the greatest depth of [...] ten inches. For c[...] roads half that dept[h ...]ficient, and we [...] the directions here [...]larly as regards lev[el ...] road and allowing i[...]ing of the metal fiv[e ...] sufficient; and for t[...] not necessary to dig [...] to remove much mo[...] this will allow the r[...] the middle than th[...] will permit the wa[ter ...] Macadam's object [...] water to drain thr[...] and settle in th[...] puddle of the soft [...] hard and imperme[able ...] the water off at the [...]

More depends, [...] making of the road [...] material used, and [...] are a level and w[...] regular spread of [...]amized roads have [...] and they stood, a[...] roads laid with on[...] a loam bottom tha[t ...] of traffic. It ma[...] not necessary for t[...] to be of hard ston[e ...] be not easily procu[red ...] broken bricks will [...] these must be laid [...] layer must consist [...] be broken small, [...] spreading on the s[...] Above all, it is ess[ential ...] be angular in shap[e ...] must be broken. [...] stones or gravel, b[...] the traffic and th[...] gives way.

The Co[...]

[T]he poet informs, is [...] direction should b[...] Stomach Bitters as [...] bane to newly sett[...] peerless fortifying [...]cious effect of dam[...] bodily fatigue an[...] tourists, miners, [...] with advantage.

The [...]

Habit, so said, is [...]sarily true. We al[...] quite strong and v[...] so that sometimes [...] them. But with a [...]tion and persevere[...] sometimes become [...] help. Lack of exer[cise ...] indulgences, etc., [...]pation, and follow[...] disease of the bow[els ...] for you to have [...] only unnecessary [...] medicine, but it is [...] the effect and the[...] sense way and a c[...] do this, but if you [...] paid for the effort [...] Many ladies suf[fer ...] victims of serious [...] not be, nor is it at [...]me the opportuni[ty ...] is large. In fact, [...] my life to the stud[y ...] my experience e[...] Respectfully, [...]
sun, wed, fri

Hebrew [...]
A large and well-[...] every one, at John [...] Marietta street.

MACADAM ROADS.

The System Which Transformed the Highways of England

DESCRIBED BY AN ENGLISH ENGINEER.

Mr. J. Forsyth Johnson, Who Has Seen the Macadam System in Operation, Tells How It Works.

Old John Macadam was one of the greatest benefactors the farmers of England ever had. He found the highways of Great Britain in a bad condition, and spent the best part of his life trying to improve them. He succeeded in transforming almost the whole of the immense mileage of country roads, and his system is now in operation, not only in England, but throughout a part of the continent of Europe.

THE CONSTITUTION presents below a description of the Macadam system, as he has seen it in operation in England, and it will be seen from what he says that good and permanent roads may be made at moderate cost. Mr. J. Forsyth Johnson, who furnishes the description, is a landscape engineer and garden architect, who was formerly curator of the royal botanic garden at Belfast and horticultural director of the Alexandra palace, London. Here is his article:

Macadam's Method of Making Roads.

The quality and permanency of a road depend to a great extent upon the way in which it is made at first, but we are afraid that road making is almost a lost or little understood art. Agents, gardeners and others may often succeed after much labor and experience in constructing a tolerably good "permanent way," but it is not every one who understands how to set about it at the beginning, or the first principles of road making. Let us take an example or two of many that could be furnished. A gentleman who has spent thousands of pounds on his parks and estates, among other improvements, laid out some miles of new roads. These were cut out in the ordinary way, and then filled in higgledy-piggledy five inch or six inch deep, with water-worn gravel, fine and rough together, which never settled into a crust, but worked constantly to the surface, leaving the road in a continually uncomfortable state for both wheel and foot traffic. In the other case the road-metal used was of the wrong description, being too soft, and it was laid upon the road before the bottom had settled uniformly, which resulted in the road becoming uneven and full of hollows which had to be filled up afterwards, making the surface appear, if anything, more patchy and uneven than it did before. Eventually the roads were hacked up again after a few years and macadamized properly under the superintendence of one who understood the work, and from that day to this—nigh twenty years ago—they have required no attion save occasional hoeing at the sides and sweeping with a broom. After the heaviest rains or prolonged wet weather, they are soon dry and comfortable, the water disappearing from the surface immediately, and at ordinary times are as smooth as a pavement.

Macadam demonstrated long ago that by his system roads can be made both cheaply and well, if his instructions be carried out as they should be, and perhaps we could not do better than to quote them here. He says: "For the foundation of a road it is not necessary to lay a substratum of large stones, pavement, etc., as it is a matter of indifference whether the substratum be hard or soft; and if any preference be due, it is to the latter. The metal for roads must consist of broken stones (granite, flint, or whinstone is by far the best); these must in no case exceed six ounces each in weight, and stones of from one ounce to two ounces are all to be preferred. The large stones in the road are to be loosened and removed to the side, where they are to be broken into pieces of the regulation weight; and the road is then to be smoothed with a rake, so that the earth may settle down into the holes from which the large stones were removed; the broken metal is then to be carefully spread over it, and as this operation is of great importance to the future quality of the road, the metal is not to be laid on in shovelfuls to the requisite depth, but to be scattered in shovelful after shovelful till a depth of from six inches to ten inches, according to the quality of the road, has been obtained. The road is to have a fall, from the middle to the sides, of about one foot in sixty feet, and ditches are to be dug on the field side of the fences to a depth of a few inches below the level of the road."

Now, Macadam, whose system has superseded nearly every other in this and continental countries, speaks of ordinary country roads calculated to sustain heavy traffic, and the greatest depth of metal recommended is ten inches. For carriage drives and park roads half that depth is often considered sufficient, and we can state that, if the directions here be followed out, particularly as regards leveling the bottom of the road and allowing it to settle, and the spreading of the metal five inches or six inches is sufficient; and for this depth of stones it is not necessary to dig out the road deeply, nor to remove much more than the turf, in fact; this will allow the road to be a little higher in the middle than the ground at the sides which will permit the water more readily to run off. Macadam's object was not to allow the water to drain through amongst the stones and settle in the bottom to make a puddle of the soft soil beneath, but to make a hard and impermeable crust that would throw the water off at the sides.

More depends, it may be said, upon the making of the road than upon the quantity of material used, and the most essential points are a level and well-settled bottom and the regular spread of the stones. Thin macadamized roads have been made over peat bogs, and they stood, and we have seen carriage roads laid with only four inches of stones on a loam bottom that had not budged after years of traffic. It may be added that it is not necessary for the whole of the road metal to be of hard stone, such as whinstone, if it be not easily procured. Soft stones, or even broken bricks will do for the purpose; but these must be laid in the bottom, and the top layer must consist of hard stones, which should be broken small, and the finest saved for spreading on the surface as binding material. Above all, it is essential that the stones should be angular in shape, and for this reason they must be broken. Some use sifted water-worn stones or gravel, but such material shifts under the traffic and then the crown of the road gives way.

The Course of Empire,

he poet informs, is westward. Emigrants in that direction should be provided with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as an antidote to malaria, the bane to newly settled clearings. Moreover, the peerless fortifying agent neutralizes the pernicious effect of damp and exposure, mental and bodily fatigue and nervous strain. Travelers, tourists, miners, navvies and mariners use it with advantage.

The Force of Habit.

Habit, so said, is second nature, but not necessarily true. We all admit that certain habits are quite strong and very hard to overcome. So much so that sometimes it seems impossible to break them. But with a proper amount of determination and perseverence few, indeed, will fail. Habit sometimes becomes a disease. Then you need help. Lack of exercise, improper living, excessive indulgences, etc., often produce habitual constipation, and following this piles, fistula or some disease of the bowels which makes it necessary for you to have professional services. It is not only unnecessary for you to continuously take medicine, but it is decidedly injurious. Remove the effect and then treat the cause in a commonsense way and a cure will result. It takes time to do this, but if you persevere you will be fully repaid for the effort.

Many ladies suffering in this way become the victims of serious uterine diseases. This should not be, nor is it at all necessary, for if you will give me the opportunity I can cure you. My experience is large. In fact, I have given the best years of my life to the study of these troubles, etc. Does my experience entitle me to your consideration?

Respectfully, DR. JACKSON,
Hirsch Bulding, Atlanta, Ga.

sun, wed, fri

Hebrew New Year Cards.

A large and well-selected stock at prices to suit every one, at John M. Miller's, opera house block, Marietta street.

CAPITOL GOSSIP.

The action of the house yesterday in passing the Smith substitute for the Berner bill itself was a great surprise.

Even the most enthusiastic Berner bill advocates had practically given up hope of success yesterday morning.

The vote was a complete surprise to them as it was to every one.

The advocates of the farmers' caucus bill which was beaten by three votes are not at all satisfied. They will perhaps renew the fight this morning on a motion to reconsider, and will marshal all their strength to carry it.

The Berner bill men are, however, enthusiastic over their victory of yesterday and declare that a motion to reconsider has no chance of carrying.

The bill passed is practically the Berner bill, and Mr. Berner received yesterday many congratulations at what is considered his victory.

No Free Passes.

The bill to prohibit members of the legislature and judges from riding on free railroad passes will perhaps be called up in the house today.

Of course it will pass if a vote is reached, and perhaps it's a good thing for the state. It will cause the sessions of the legislature to be made shorter.

Warner Hill proved by his speech yesterday that there is no more effective orator in the house than he. It was one of those speeches that made votes.

Two Pardons Granted.

Governor Northen yesterday pardoned two men out of the penitentiary and refused to pardon a third.

Charles Hamilton, sentenced to a life term for murder from Meriwether county in 1880, was granted a pardon at the request of the judge, solicitor and other officials. The killing occured in a general fight and the officials expressed a doubt whether it was murder or manslaughter.

David Davis was likewise pardoned. Davis was sentenced to the penitentiary for three years from Dooly county, for assault with intent to murder. The sheriff had to shoot him to capture him. Nine buckshot entered his body and he is paralyzed from the effect. The county physician says he will never walk again. At the request of the judge and other county officials the governor granted a pardon.

The governor refused to pardon Tom Collier, convicted in Atlanta for selling liquor without a license and sentenced to six months in the chaingang.

That tired feeling now so often heard of, is entirely overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives mental and bodily strength.

Wedding, Birthday and Christmas presents a very large assortment at Maier & Berkele's, 93 Whitehall street. sep 27 1w

BALLARD HOUSE.

A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree Street.

One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest fare. jan23-d1y

Diamond Resetting.

Special designs made to order. We have the largest jewelry factory in the south. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall street. sep 27-1w

REDUCTION SALE.

Tea and Dinner Sets, Glassware and Everything in the Crockery Line.

The fall season is upon us, and we find that several elegant Tea and Dinner Sets, that were purchased in the spring, still grace our shelves. We have large importations that will reach us in a few days, and, in order to make room for them, have decided to sell the goods we now have on hand at a greatly reduced price. Tea Sets and Dinner Sets are not all we have for sale at a big reduction We have Glassware and Crockery in all grades, that must be sold in the next twenty days. It is to your interest, as well as ours, to call at our store, 45 Peachtree street, and examine the many bargains we will offer for the next twenty days. We have the goods. They must be sold. They shall be sold at some price. Come and see, if you don't want them. DOBBS, WEY & CO.,

sept6-tf 45 Peachtree str.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO. the most direct line and best route to Montgomery New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.
The following schedule in effect August 2, 1891:

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 58 Daily except Sunday.	No. 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 15 p m	11 50 p m	5 05 p m	7 00 a m
Ar Newnan	5 25 p m	1 17 a m	6 42 p m	8 26 a m
Ar LaGrange	6 22 p m	2 24 a m	7 55 p m	9 35 a m
Ar W Point	6 47 p m	2 58 a m	8 30 p m	10 03 a m
Ar Opelika	7 26 p m	3 47 a m		10 52 a m
Ar Columbus				12 05noon
Ar Motgomry	9 55 p m	6 00 a m		
Ar Pensacola	5 15 a m	1 10 p m		
Ar Mobile	3 15 a m	12 10 p m		
Ar N Orleans	7 45 a m	4 45 p m		
Ar Houston Tex	*9 45 p m	7 07 a m		

TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT			
Lv Mongomry	9 25 p m	7 55 a m	
Ar Selma	11 20 p m	9 45 a m	

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 57*	No. 55. Daily.
Lv New Orleans	8 25 pm	7 30 pm		
Lv Mobile	12 47 am	12 10 night		
Lv Pensacola		11 30 pm		
Ar Montgomery	7 30 am	6 00 am		
Lv Selma	6 10 am	6 10 am		
Lv Montgomery	8 10 am	6 20 am		
Ar Columbus	12 05 pm	12 05 am		11 45 am
Ar Opelika	10 46 am	8 37 am		2 05 pm
Ar West Point	11 26 am	9 10 am	8 00 am	2 50 pm
Ar LaGrange	11 47 am	9 36 am	8 33 am	3 23 pm
Ar Newnan	12 47 pm	10 41 am	9 37 am	4 35 pm
Ar Atlanta	2 10 p m	12 05 pm	8 10 am	5 55 pm

*Daily except Sunday.

Train No. 50 carries Pullman vestibule sleeper from Washington to New Orleans, and vestibule dining car from Washington to Montgomery.

Train 53 carries Pullman vestibule sleeper from New Orleans to Washington, and vestibule dining car from Montgomery to Washington.

Train No. 52 carries Pullman drawing room buffet car from Atlanta to New Orleans.

ED M. L. TYLER, General Manager. R. E. LUTZ, Traffic Manager.
JOHN A. GEE, Asst. Gen'l Pass Agt.

FOR MEN ONLY

YOUNG MEN and OLD MEN

GET IN THE TOILS OF THE SERPENTS OF DISEASE.

They make heroic efforts to free themselves, but not knowing how to successfully SHAKE OFF THE HORRID SNAKES they give up in despair and sink into an early grave. What an ERROR! There is HELP!!



OUR NEW BOOK sent free, post-paid, (sealed) for a limited time, explains the philosophy of Diseases and Afflictions of the Organs of Man, and how by HOME TREATMENT, by methods exclusively our own, the worst cases of Lost or Failing Manhood, General and Nervous Debility, Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses, Stunted or Shrunken Organs can be Cured. Benefits in a day. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY made plain to all interested. Men testify from 50 States, Territories and Foreign Countries. You can write them. For Book, full explanation and proofs, address

ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N.Y.

Wake Up.

If you wake up in the morning with a bitter or bad taste in your mouth, Languor, Dull Headache, Despondency, Constipation, take Simmons Liver Regulator. It corrects the bilious stomach, sweetens the breath and cleanses the furred tongue. Children as well as adults sometimes eat something that does not digest well, producing Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Restlessness, or Sleeplessness—a good dose of Regulator will give relief. So perfectly harmless is this remedy that it can be taken by the youngest infant or the most delicate person without injury, no matter what the condition of the system may be. It can do no harm if it does no good, but its reputation for **40 years** proves it never fails in doing good.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

THIS WEEK AT CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.'S

You will have offered you the

Greatest Bargains in Parlor Furniture

Ever sold in Atlanta, and the Finest Assortment to select from ever shown in any store. We are determined to

LEAD THE FURNITURE TRADE!

And to Do So Have Resolved to

Sell at Short Profits.

Come THIS WEEK and Buy Your Parlor Furniture and SAVE MONEY.

Also watch our advertisement every Sunday, and for that week we will save you money on the special line of furniture advertised.

Remember! What We Advertise We Will Do.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.,

Corner Whitehall and Hunter Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

Are You Ready for the Crowd

That will be here to the Exposition? If not,

GET A NEW RANGE OR STOVE!

And prepare for them. They must be fed. We have the largest line of Ranges and Cooking Stoves South. All sizes from the family size to the largest hotel size.

PRICES VERY LOW FOR CASH.

It will pay you to come and see us. A full line of Gas Fixtures, Mantels, Tile and Grates, always in stock.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Company,

Cor. Peachtree and Walton, Atlanta, Ga.

sep 17-tues fri sun

P. H. SNOOK & SON.

A MAGNIFICENT ARRAY

of all grades of Furniture, embracing latest and handsomest designs for bedroom, parlor, dining room and hall.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY TO SELECT FROM!

It is impossible to enumerate. We have no leaders. Our motto for this week must of necessity be: "EVERYTHING GOES." 100 complete Bedroom Suites in solid oak, 100 Wire Springs, 100 all-cotton Mattresses, 50 Oak Wardrobes and Chiffoniers at unheard of prices. We have added two large warerooms to enable us to handle this immense stock. A personal inspection will convince you of our ability to guarantee our customers a saving of 10 per cent or more.

THESE GOODS MUST BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF PRICE

Don't be persuaded to buy a single article of furniture before getting our prices. It is to your advantage to call and see us at once, as the rush attendant upon preparations for the exposition will soon begin.

P. H. SNOOK & SON,

7, 9, 13 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

ROSE & BAILEY,

SUCCESSORS TO ROSE & CO.,

43 Peachtree St., Telephone 1039.

Importers and Jobbers in Fine Wines and Liquors.

Old Pennsylvania, Maryland and Kentucky Whiskies, Choice Old California Wines. Agents for Balentine's Champagne Beer.

We belong to no combination; we are to sell you goods lower than any house in the city, and we will do it. We have disposed of our branch house, and therefore have no further connection with it.

Come to headquarters, 43 Peachtree street.

ROSE & BAILEY.

M. RICH & BROS.

THE LARGEST DRY GOODS, CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE IN THE SOUTH,

Are now ready to show you a line of DRESS GOODS, SILKS, VELVETS and TRIMMINGS, such as has never, heretofore, been their good fortune to bring out.

Many of our Novelty Dress Goods are of our own Direct Importation, and cannot be duplicated in this country. In order to increase our direct importation through the Atlanta custom house, we intend to sell these goods

At a Very Small Profit!

—AND, AS—

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST,

It will pay you to see these goods before you buy. This week, on September 24th, we received through the Atlanta custom house 500 dozen of our well-known "Piedmont" warranted Real Kid Gloves, price $1. 100 dozen "Materna" Real Kid Gloves, at $1.25. If bought in this country these goods could not be retailed under $1.50 and $1.75. Try our $1 Chamois Kid Gloves. We sell the best "Biarritz" six-button length Kid Gloves at $1.

We are sole agents for Atlanta for the well-known "Trefousse" Kid Gloves, warranted the best kid glove in the world. Try our $1 "Gloria" Silk Umbrella.

Cloaks, Cloaks, Cloaks!

No such stock ever shown in this country as we have for Ladies', Misses' and Children's wear. They are marvels of beauty, in style, shape and fit.

Every department is filled to overflowing, as all of our fall goods are in. Everybody is invited to call. It will prove to your interest to do so, even if you are not ready to buy.

NEW CARPETS, NEW FURNITURE!
NEW RUGS, NEW CURTAINS!

Announcement Extraordinary: Our display of New Carpets, New Furniture, New Rugs, New Curtains, Linoleums, Window Shades, Poles, etc., this week excels anything ever witnessed in this city. Our extensive Furniture and Carpet Warerooms are filled with

Magnificent New Goods!

It is an incomparable exhibition of the lovely, unique and elegant in this line. We invite your special attention to this wonderful exhibition.

The styles in House Furnishings this season are simply superb. In richness of Fabric, magnificence of Coloring and variety of Design, these goods have never been equaled here. We have the most beautiful things ever seen in

New Moquettes, New Body Brussels, New Tapestries, New Ingrains, New Rugs, New Draperies.

All of these goods are without successful competition. Ours is the leading house in Furniture, Carpets, Bric-a-Brac and Draperies.

Our moderate prices command attention. We have added two additional carpet layers to our force, and will not disappoint any one hereafter. We trust to the kind indulgence of our patrons for overlooking our shortcomings of last week, the result of an immense rush of business. We shall fulfill our promises in the future.

M. Rich & Bros.,

54 AND 56 WHITEHALL ST., AND 12, 14, 16, 18, AND 20 EAST HUNTER ST., ATLANTA, GA.

This is a domestic coal; thoroughly screened, burns to ashes and holds fire. It is mined by machinery, and is free from dust. It gives a bright, steady heat. It compares favorably with New-castle coal. Prices lower than any other coal. A. H. BENNING, Wholesale and Retail Coal Merchant, cor. Simpson street and W. and A. R. R.; also 359 Decatur street. Telephones 356 and 1131.

SPLINT COAL.

GLASS, GLASS!

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

WINDOW GLASS

IN THE SOUTH. AGENTS FOR THE LARGEST

PLATE GLASS

WORKS IN THE UNITED STATES. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO.,

21 Alabama St., Atlanta.

STILL UNSOLD

The Big Stock of Goods in Steve Ryan's Store.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO COMPROMISE.

The Creditors Are Sorry They Did Not Accept the Offer of Thirty Cents. They May Yet Do So.

On the front door of the Ryan dry goods store is tacked a large placard upon which are written these words—"Positively no Admittance."

And sitting on a dry goods box commanding the entrance is a man prepared to enforce this order.

Many people tried to get into the store yesterday. Ladies, with purses in hand eager for bargains, looked wistfully at the goods, as the crusty doorkeeper said, "Can't come in."

The idea in some way had got abroad that the establishment was open for business, and bargain hunters of all grades and conditions went to the store to be abruptly stopped at the threshold by the announcement on the big placard and by the able-bodied watchman at the door.

Mr. Leo Frank and Mr. Steve Ryan were directing the movements of a small force of clerks, who were arranging the stock in attractive shape.

"What are you going to do with the big stock on your hands?" a reporter asked Mr. Frank.

"Sell," was his laconic reply.

"To whom?"

"Can't say," he naively answered.

"Any offers yet?"

"Yes, several."

"From whom?"

"Rather not tell their names, for you know any premature statement might defeat the negotiations."

"Have any Atlanta merchants tried to buy the goods?"

"Yes."

"Which ones?"

"Ah, there you are again. Would prefer not giving their names."

"Is it not true, Mr. Frank, that a combination of Atlanta merchants is forming for the purpose of buying the stock in bulk?"

"There has been some talk of such an arrangement, and I see no objection to it, but, up to the present time, there has been no concerted movement by the Atlanta merchants to get the goods. As I said, I wish to dispose of the stock, and I am entertaining bids from all who wish to purchase."

"How soon do you think you will sell the stock?"

"The stock is likely to be sold at any time, and I shall not be surprised if it goes tomorrow or the next day. This is about all there is to say just now."

Some of the lawyers representing clients in New York and Boston who positively refused to accept the compromise are now disposed to believe that it was a mistake to have rejected the offer of a compromise.

Said one of these lawyers: "The creditors made a big mistake in not accepting Steve Ryan's proposition. They were urged to accede to it, but stubbornly refused, thinking they would get more than the 30 cents on the dollar Mr. Ryan offered. We advised them to close in with the offer. Now their eyes are opened, and they see the matter as we saw it. If they had another chance I believe all the creditors would cheerfully acquiesce in the arrangement. As it is now they will not, according to my opinion, get more than 10 cents on the dollar. I know that Mr. Ryan made the best possible offer he could; really, a liberal offer. And he meant to carry out, in good faith, his part of the contract. He is willing to pay these creditors what he offered; that is, he is still willing to make the composition if it can be done. We lawyers are of the opinion that it can be done, and there is a strong, united effort working to accomplish this result."

The lawyers are moving in the matter. They had a general meeting to discuss the question, and it was ascertained that a new feeling existed. The opposition to the compromise had oozed out. Those who fought it before the court took action were found to have changed their opinions. It was perceived that the lawyers were unanimous in favoring such a settlement as the one which failed. The attorneys put their heads together and determined to devise some way to meet the emergency.

It is said that if all the claimants who are parties to the suit will consent to accept 30 cents on the dollar, in accordance with the terms of Mr. Ryan's original proposition, the court might rescind its order. In that event a settlement could be effected.

Mr. Ryan renews his offer to pay 30 cents on the dollar. This means he will pay $210,000 and the expenses, which will not fall short of $50,000. This makes $260,000 he will have to pay his creditors. The Claffin mortgage amounts to $110,000, and the cash paid for the stock is $186,000. The creditors will have this $186,000, and ultimately may get the $125,000 which the court has ordered Mr. Ryan to turn over to the receiver. This would make $311,000. There is about $1,200,000 claimed by the creditors. This would give them considerably less than 30 cents on the dollar.

So it would, it seems, be to Mr. Ryan's advantage to let the sale to Claflin stand. Indeed, according to Mr. Frank's estimate, it will cost him about $75,000 if this compromise is accepted. Notwithstanding this, however, Mr. Ryan is anxious for the matter to be settled in this way. This would enable him to renew business as head of the establishment, and he would expect to make back this $75,000 in a few years.

The matter is still considerably mixed and it would require an astute astrologer to forecast the horoscope. Nobody can tell what a day may bring forth.

Headache, Neuralgia, Dizziness, Nervousness, Spasms, Sleeplessness, St. Vitus dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at druggists, by mail 10c. MILES MED. CO., ELKHART, IND.

A CARD.

From Dr. W. H. Whitehead.

I wish to inform the public that I have opened an office in Atlanta for the treatment of blood and skin diseases and diseases of the genito-urinary organs.

I shall confine myself strictly to the treatment of this class of troubles and will take no other practice.

I shall continue to superintend the "Bath Institute" at Lithia Springs and will divide my time between my Atlanta office and Lithia, spending the morning hours in Atlanta, and the afternoons Lithia Springs. Hence, office hours in Atlanta 8 to 12 a. m. Afternoons at Lithia Springs. Atlanta office in the old capitol building, rooms 92 and 93. Take the elevator. Very respectfully,

W. H. WHITEHEAD,

oct2—2m wed fri sun

Don't Buy Coal

until you have seen W. F. Plane, manager for the Glen Mary Coal and Coke Company, 8 E. Alabama street. It is the best. sep2-1m

Fine watch repairing a specialty. All work guaranteed. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall street. sep 27-1w

Hebrew New Year Cards.

A large and well selected stock, at prices to suit every one, at John M. Miller's, opera house block, Marietta street.

A TRAGIC DEATH.

A Young Foreman Struck by a Derrick and Almost Instantly Killed.

D. C. Durham, foreman of a grading gang on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern road, met with a tragic death yesterday morning.

Near Nace's mill he was superintending some grading. A large derrick was moving some excavated earth from one point to another, when Durham walked beneath it and gave some orders.

At that moment the rope broke, the derrick gave way, and part of it fell with its contents upon the foreman, felling him to the ground. He was immediately taken to a tent near by, and everything done for his relief, but his injuries were such as to cause his death within a few minutes.

The body was carried to Decatur and placed in the courthouse, where the coroner held an inquest in accordance with the above facts.

Mr. Frank Hilburn, of Wylie & Barcley, brought a casket to Decatur and prepared the young man for burial. The body will be sent to Durham, N. C., for burial this morning.

Death of Mr. W. A. Langston.

Mr. W. A. Langston died at his home, 4 Moore street, yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. He had been sick for a long time, suffering from a cancer, and a few days ago returned from Salt Springs, where he went for the benefit of his health. Mr. Langston was an employe of the Georgia road. He leaves a wife and two sons and a large number of friends to mourn his loss. The body was sent to Harlem, Ga., for interment last evening at 11 o'clock.

Death of John William Murphy.

John William, the ten-year-old son of Mr. Michael Murphy, died at his father's home, 92 Elliot street, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. He was a bright boy, and in his death the parents have the sincerest sympathy of many friends. The funeral will take place this afternoon at half-past 2 o'clock, from the SS. Peter and Paul's church, on Marietta street.

Death of Mrs. Edwards.

Mrs. Nancy Edwards, a widow eighty-two years of age, died at her home, 71 King street, yesterday morning. Her death was due to old age. She was an estimable woman, and had led a long and consistent Christian life. The body will be sent to LaGrange for burial at 7 o'clock this morning.

Death of Mrs. H. E. Kemp.

Mrs. Hattie E. Kemp, wife of Mr. C. E. Kemp, of Decatur, died at her home early yesterday morning. She leaves two children. The funeral will take place this morning at 10 o'clock from her late residence. The interment will be at Decatur.

Death of Mr. Austin.

Mr. James Austin died at his home on Wallace street yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, after an illness from typhoid fever. He leaves a wife and three children. The body will be sent to Alpharetta for burial this morning.

A NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT.

Society of Christian Endeavor of the Congregational Church Arranging for It.

An exceedingly unique entertainment will be given on the 16th by the Christian Endeavor of the Church of the Redeemer. A committee, consisting of Miss Edith Brownell, Miss Genevieve Faulkner, Mrs. F. Moody, Mr. George Ellis and Mr. Homer McDaniel, met yesterday, and prepared a programme that will insure a most enjoyable evening to those present.

The affair will be a conversational social. Ten topics have been chosen, as follows:

Where and how did you spend the summer? Other people's grammatical errors. How are you developing your mind? Your experience with barbed-wire fences. How has Christian Endeavor helped you? Which has greater interest for you, the world's "fair," or the world's fare? Famous pictures you have seen. What is your pet superstition? Your love for travel. How do you like this social?

These subjects will be topics of conversation. Every five minutes the gentlemen present will select another young lady, and with her converse on the next subject in order.

This will be interspersed by music and recitations. At the conclusion two prizes will be awarded—one to the best lady conversationalist and the other to the gentleman best skilled in that direction, those participating to decide it.

It gives promise of being a most interesting and pleasant occasion.

Don't waste precious time.—Use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at once for your cough or cold.

Beware of frauds!—You want the genuine Salvation Oil for your headache. 25 cents.

THE COUNTY COURTHOUSE.

Gossip Gathered Yesterday in the Various Departments.

In the superior court yesterday, Judge Marshall J. Clarke presiding, the case of Smith vs. the Georgia Pacific Railway Company, which was begun Wednesday afternoon, ended in a verdict for the defendant.

The case of W. P. Smith vs. the Georgia Railway and Banking Company, a suit for $200, occupied the court the rest of the day.

In the city court of Atlanta, Judge Howard Van Epps presiding, the case of Mrs. E. T. Woodruff and others vs. the Georgia Pacific Railway Company occupied the entire day. This is a suit for $5,000 damages brought by the widow of four daughters of W. M. Nash, who, while driving across the track at a place called Bellwood, the 27th of August, 1888, was killed by a locomotive. In the complaint the plaintiffs allege carelessness on the part of the defendant's servants. The railroad is represented by Mr. Tom Cobb Jackson and the plaintiffs are represented by Mr. Burton Smith.

In the criminal wing of the superior court, Judge Richard H. Clark presiding, the day was devoted to trying a tough crowd of negroes charged with burglary. The court assigned Mr. Frank R. Walker to represent the prisoners. Solicitor General Hill has resumed his place in this court. This morning the case of the McConnell brothers will probably be called.

Lewie Thomas, colored, yesterday was granted a total divorce from his wife, Sally Thomas. He proved that his wife was habitually drunk.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon there will be a call of the docket in the city court.

Many persons keep Carter's Little Liver Pills on hand to prevent bilious attacks, sick headache, dizziness, and find them just what they need.

Merchant Tailoring.

Atlanta is fast becoming headquarters for merchant tailors of the south. People used to, and they do now, to a certain extent, send to New York for their tailor-made clothes. But things have changed wonderfully in the last five years, and Atlanta merchant tailors have done a fine business. The fact is, the people have found out that they can get as good goods and as neat a fit right here in Atlanta as they can by going to New York. Furthermore, the charges are much less. Atlanta, as has already been stated, can boast of a great many merchant tailoring firms, notably among them Mr. Harry B. Elston, located at No. 3 East Alabama street. He is what you call "live and let live." While the product of his factory is as good as that of any other, he charges a small price, and you know that is to be considered these hard times.

He has now an elegant line of suitings, overcoatings, vestings and everything in the merchant tailor's business. His patterns are the very latest and most stylish to be found anywhere. In placing your order for your fall and winter suit, remember Mr. Elston. He will treat you properly.

sun wed fri

Hebrew New Year Cards.

A large and well-selected stock at prices to suit every one, at John M. Miller's, opera house block, Marietta street.

Diamonds! Watches! Diamonds!

The largest stock and lowest prices. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall st. sep27-1w

Leonard,

If you want to see mother alive, come at once Your Friend. oct1-1w

The largest and prettiest stock of ladies' gold watches in the south at Maier & Berkele's, 93 Whitehall st. sep27-1w

Hebrew New Year Cards.

A large and well selected stock, at prices to suit every one, at John M. Miller's, opera house block, Marietta street.

It Makes Hot Fires.

The thousands of people who have used Glen Mary coal will testify that it is the best. W. F. Plane, Manager, 8 East Alabama street; yards, 23 Magnolia street.

LOTTERY TICKETS

That May Result Troublesome to Somebody or Other

WERE RECEIVED AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Facts About September Weather—Other Matters from the Departments of the Federal Building.

A letter that may prove of trouble to some one was yesterday received from Columbus at the collector of custom's office. It was addressed to "D. B. Palmer, 816 First avenue, Columbus, Ga., Muskogee county, America."

Within the envelope were several tickets printed in German. They were from the Royal Saxon lottery, and besides forwarding three old tickets and one for the next drawing, the company informed Mr. Palmer of a piece of good luck. A one-fifth share had drawn its proportion of 500 marks, itself costing but little over eight.

The letter and the other contents will be forwarded to Washington today, and some one will no doubt have cause to regret having violated the lottery laws of Uncle Sam.

Finally Got Him.

Deputy Marshal J. C. Thomas had an interesting time yesterday. About three months ago he arrested J. B. Bowers, of Habersham county, on a warrant. This occurred at Bowers's home, where his wife lay sick. He asked the officer to be allowed to attend to a few of her wants before being carried away. Among other requests, he wished to go for a bucket of water at a spring not far away. This was granted. Bowers on returning asked permission to get another bucket. As before he was allowed to go.

He never again showed up to the officer until this week. Yesterday Thomas found him near his home. Another man was with him, and the two had a double-barreled shotgun. Neither would fire, however, and after a chase of 200 yards Bowers was caught. He was handcuffed and brought before Commissioner Gaston at Gainesville, who committed him to Fulton county jail in default of bond.

A Large Class.

Sixty-five applicants took an examination for railway mail clerkships at the circuit court-room yesterday. There was an unusually small number of colored candidates, there being but six altogether. They were tested in orthography, copying, penmanship, letter writing, arithmetic, geography of the United States, railway routes and systems of transportation and reading of addresses.

These examinations are held in Georgia four times a year. The next will take place at Macon on October 17th.

Let Him Go.

John D. Dunn, Sr., of Meriwether county, was yesterday before Judge Haight, on the charge of interfering with an officer. Several days ago Deputy Marshal W. E. Roberts arrested John M. Gill. Dunn placed himself between him and Gill, and defied the officer. He then said that if Roberts would wait until the afternoon, he would let Gill go, otherwise there would be resistance. The officer did this, but made a case against Dunn. This was the statement of the deputy marshal. Judge Haight failed to find sufficient cause for commitment, and let the man go. The whole matter seems shrouded in mystery.

Deputy Marshals W. Y. Carter and I. C. Campbell yesterday arrested Mark Berriman, of Elbert county, on a warrant. The charge was illicit distilling. Commissioner Gaston, of Gainesville, committed him to Fulton county jail in default of bond.

Rush Dixon, of Rabun county, was arrested on a similar charge by Deputy Marshal Burrell, and committed to jail by Commissioner Gaston.

Deputy Marshal Lowndes arrested Namon Waldroup, of the same county, for violation of the revenue laws. He was brought before Judge Gaston and bound over.

The Weather During September.

September weather shows some interesting figures. The highest temperature during the month was 90, on the 20th; the lowest 53, on the 6th. The mean temperature was 72, the same as that of last year. The greatest daily range was 27, on the 6th and 7th; the least 4, on the 11th. The total excess was 34 degrees, an average of over 1 per day. The total deficiency in temperature since January 1st is 95 degrees.

The mean barometer is 30.148; the highest, 30.355, on the 17th; the lowest, 29.967, on the 3d. The total precipitation was 1.19 inches, a deficiency of 3.27 inches, and a total deficiency since January 1st of 0.22 inches. The number of cloudless days were 17; partly cloudy, 6; cloudy, 7.

The prevailing direction of the wind was east. The total movement was 5,251 miles. The extreme velocity was 24 miles, from the northeast, on the 29th.

Other Matters.

Major Smythe, the assistant postmaster, has returned home after a pleasant summer vacation in New Hampshire.

Mr. Bernard Vignaux, Jr., yesterday resigned his position of clerk of the registry department at the postoffice. He will be succeeded by Dr. F. G. Thomason, formerly of Carrollton.

Do you have occasional attacks of bilious ness, with bitter taste, offensive breath, head ache, dizziness? Hood's Sarsaparilla contains the best known anti-bilious remedies. Try it now.

Happy New Year.

Buy your fish from Emery's market; choice varieties.

DON'T read this and then FORGET IT!

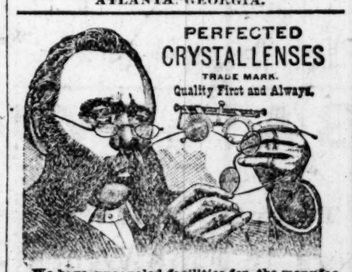
Paste it in a conspicuous place. In your memory is the BEST place. Remember that we sell

DIAMOND DIAMONDS

and give you the largest assortment in the South to select from.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



PERFECTED CRYSTAL LENSES

TRADE MARK.

Quality First and Always.

We have unequaled facilities for the manufacture of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. We grind all kinds of Lenses, plain or compound.

FAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE

Scientific Opticians,

58 Marietta Street, Old Capitol Building.

USE HICKEY'S MAGIC HAIRALINE

For the prevention of BALDNESS removing DANDRUFF and all other diseases of the scalp. Contains no oil, and is a perfect dressing for the hair. Treatise on scalp diseases free. For sale by all druggists and W. J. HICKEY, manufacturer, Nos. 213 & 214 Eighth st., Augusta, Ga.

DETECTIVE! WE WANT A MAN in every locality to act as Private Detective under our instructions. Send stamp for particulars. BRACKELSFORD'S DETECTIVE BUREAU, Cincinnati, O.



Don't be so cross!

It's the small stones in your path that will trip you, or be the cause of a broken limb or a sprained ankle. The large ones you avoid by giving them a wide berth.

This applies to everybody. A sick headache today; sleeplessness last night; a little nervous some other day; sour stomach or a slight touch of dyspepsia; may be, from too rich a meal, etc., etc., small stones in your path. May go pleasantly at first, but they are bound, if allowed to continue, to work serious harm.

Remove the cause today. Don't destroy the peace and happiness of your household by your crabbed temper, resulting from dyspepsia. It is not necessary to become a vegetarian and observe strict rules of diet, to be cured. Dyspepsia is caused when too much starchy food is taken into the system; then the healthy functions are arrested, fermentations occur, accompanied by more or less physical and mental depressions, due to the local irritation and the absorbtion of noxious materials. All this trouble fades away, like night before day, by using the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract.

Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, 6 Barclay Street, New York.

Look out for counterfeits. The "genuine" must have the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck of every bottle.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

J. A. SCOTT. ISAAC LIEBMAN.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN

Real Estate and Renting Agents,

20 Peachtree Street.

$2,000 buys a 5-room house, lot 55x103, on Chapel street. Terms easy.

$1,200 buys a 4-room house, corner lot, 60x102, on North avenue; ⅓ cash, balance 6 and 12 months.

$800 buys a 4-room house, lot 50x100, on Mays street; ⅓ cash, balance monthly.

$3,500 buys a good 11-room house, lot 50x140, on Hilliard street. Good neighborhood. Terms liberal.

$3,000 buys a 4-room house and 3-room house, stable, etc., on large lots on Alexander, Lovejoy and Powers streets; $1,000 cash, balance easy.

$1,400 buys a 4-room house, new, corner lot, 50x100, on Piedmont and Center street.

$1,200 buys corner lot, 50x100, on Georgia avenue to alley.

Excellent lots at Inman Park, from $3,000 to $5,000.

We have 227 acres of excellent land at Goodwin station with Air-Line railroad, Peachtree and Decatur road fronts. Can be bought for $50 per acre; ⅓ cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

We have a great many calls for property—if you have any bargains, call on us, we can give satisfaction.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN, 20 Peachtree St.

SAM'L W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Cor Peachtree & Marietta Sts.

ORMEWOOD PARK

Is a beautifully situated tract of 100 acres, just one-quarter mile from city limits, southeast of Grant park, and on the dummy line to the Confederate Veterans' Home.

IT IS SUBDIVIDED

Into a number of large and beautiful lots, that we offer for sale at

A VERY LOW PRICE,

And on more liberal terms than any property equally desirable can be bought on.

TO THOSE WHO BUILD

Homes to cost not less than $1,000 we will sell lots on

THREE TO FIVE YEARS' TIME.

REQUIRING NO CASH. A TIME.

To those who buy for investment only, we will sell on terms

10 Per Cent Cash

Balance Easy Monthly Payments

For full particulars and plats, call at our office.

Samuel W. Goode & Co.

G. W. ADAIR.....AUCTIONEER.

ACTION PROPERTY

On Luckie, Hull and West Baker Streets,

AT AUCTION, THURSDAY, OCT. 8, 1891.

I will sell upon the premises at half-past three o'clock in the afternoon, on Thursday, October 8th, four houses and lots, a part of the Acton property. No. 209 Luckie street, corner Hull, has a room house. No. 160 West Baker, corner has a six-room house. Nos. 152 and 156 each have a four-room house. This property is very central, and is well located for renting purposes or for homes. Convenient to schools, churches, and Marietta street electric car line. It is a great prospects for enhancement, and parties looking for nice, central, convenient homes, or for property that will make a nice, rent-paying investment, are advised to examine the property and attend the sale as the titles are perfect. Terms: One-third cash, balance in one and two years at 8 per cent.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall St., Kimball House.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

BEST CHANCE

This year to double your money in a few months.

ELEGANT LOTS,

$350 to $500.

Inside old limits, and near electric line; shaded and level.

10 per cent cash, $10 per month. Come at once.

WARE & OWENS

G. W. Adair, Real Estate.

I have for sale a splendid home, large and beautiful lot, convenient and well-arranged house, on Jackson street. Call for description, price and terms.

A large lot, with 8-room house, beautifully situated, on Richardson street; gas, water, and electric car line.

Be at the courthouse on Tuesday, 6th, at 11 o'clock, at the sale of the cottage

ON BOWDEN STREET.

I have plats ready to distribute of the

Thomas Acton Property

on Luckie, Hull and West Baker streets, consisting of four houses and lots, which I will sell on the premises on Thursday, October 8th, at 3:30 p. m. Call and get one.

G. W. ADAIR,

14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

sept 24 con 8p.

J. C. HENDRIX. LAWRENCE HARRISON.

FOR SALE BY

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

Elegant home on Powers street.
Also, one on Washington street.
Fine vacant lot on Washington street.
Also, one on Rawson street.
Large vacant lot on West Peachtree street.
Also, several on Peachtree street.
Nice lots at $30 per foot, Piedmont avenue.
Boulevard, Jackson street, Highland lots cheap.
Nice home on Jackson street.
200 acres of land near Hapeville.
Large house and lot on Wheat street, renting for $50 per month, for $5,500.
Nice little home on Wheat street, $2,100.
Two 3-room houses on Frazier street, $2,000.
90x125, Highland avenue, $1,800.
100x160, Windsor street, $1,500.
46x150, Fortress avenue, $750.
90x410, Boulevard.
90x210, Boulevard and Rice.
90x210, Jackson and Rice.
85x170, Jackson.
52x152, Jackson.
50x200, Irwin.

FOR RENT.

Large store and basement, Broad street.
Large store and basement, Whitehall street.
Large brick residence, W. Cain street.
Several small houses.
Also, 5-room house and five acres of land inside old city limits, $12.50 per month.

We have customers wishing to buy $100,000 worth of Atlanta rent-paying property. Also a number who wish homes, ranging from $2,500 to $10,000. Call at our office and list your property with us if you want to sell. The hot season is over—we are all down to business.

First-class Livery Stable for sale cheap. Good stand. Satisfactory reason for selling.

J. C. Hendrix & Co.

31 S. BROAD STREET.

A. J. WEST & CO.

REAL STATE AND LOANS.

7 Pryor Street. Kimball House.

Beautiful shady property, electric line, Virginia ave.; a bargain.
Almont ave., $85 per front foot.
140 feet on call especial attention to three pieces of property, either of which can be had at a bargain, and it will pay you to investigate them.
We will sell
1. 10 acres West Atlanta, within a few steps of Ira Winkle's; the electric line to the river will pass near it; it is properly located for handsome advancement; only $4,000.
2. 10 acres Green's Ferry ave., in front of Sheriff Morrow's handsome home; no prettier spot around Atlanta; will subdivide well, or the very place for a lovely home; call for low figures
3. 106 acres Peachtree road, 9 miles from city; just think of it, only $2,500, but only for a few days.
The prettiest and cheapest lot in city, 75x200 feet, corner Juniper and 6th sts., $5,000; if you have not seen this street lately, go out, and you will see the finest street in the city.
3 acres, with big front on Boulevard and the railroad, only $2,000, and very easy terms.
Beautiful Peachtree st. lot cheap and on instilment plan.
An electric line to be put on West Peachtree at once, and we have choice property on that street at very reasonable prices. Money to loan on real estate. A. J. WEST & CO.

WANTED.

5,000 REAL ESTATE BUYERS

To send to us for one of the finest printed lists of Atlanta IMPROVED and UNIMPROVED property. Also, SUBURBAN LANDS around the city, GEORGIA FARMS, PINE and TIMBER LANDS to be found for sale by any real estate agents in the south.

ADDRESS

RESPESS & CO.,

No. 5 old, No. 37, new number, N. Broad St., Atlanta.

D. W. APPLER. L. E. O'KEEFE.

APPLER & O'KEEFE,

Real Estate,

No. 6 West Wall Street,

Have first-class improved and vacant property for sale. We invite parties desiring to buy or sell to come to see us. oct1-dly

W. A. OSBORN. C. S. BREWSTER. M. C. STOKE

W. A. Osborn & Co.

12 S. Pryor Street.

Always have some choice pieces of property to offer you in central, suburban and acreage. We know we can offer unheard of bargains.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

EDWARD PARSONS

Real Estate Broker,

Mineral, Timber, County and City Lands For Sale.

I have entered on my books for sale upwards of $900,000 of mineral, timber, country and city lands to select from. Any gentleman wishing to purchase or sell lands I shall be pleased to do my best to suit him.

No. 117.—Plantation of 1,200 acres, adjoining the city of Perry, Houston county, Ga.; ¾ mile from Perry depot, a branch of the C. R. R. of Georgia; the mansion is in the city, and contains 10 rooms with every convenience for the family, situated in a beautiful oak grove. The plantation can be divided into five farms, one 6-room house with several cottages, barns and other buildings suitable to the plantation. It is high table land of a superior quality for the growing of sugar cane, cotton, corn and stock. There is a never-failing stream of water running through the property. A beautiful fish pond can be made with but little expense; about 700 cleared, from 200 to 300 in pasture, the remaining in timber. It is situated in one of the most healthy parts of the state. This property has been in possession of the owner and is in a high state of cultivation, with every convenience; a number of good wells of water, there are good churches and schools in the city, and the society of Perry is very good; it is now offered for sale as a whole or to be divided into farms. Price, $25,000; one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, with 8 per cent.

No. 120. 121 acres, 2½ miles from Marietta, Ga., on Roswell road. 5 acres, one-third timber, well watered, $2,000 cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 8 per cent.

No. 121. 110 acres adjoining corporate limits of Marietta, Ga., on road, lies well, good water, plenty fruit, small cottage; price $1,300.

No. 122. 30 acres 1 mile from Marietta, Ga., on Roswell road, 7 acres in timber, 3-r cottage, beautiful residence lot; price $1,600; one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 8 per cent.

EDWARD PARSONS,

2, late 24, South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

D. O. STEWART. D. M. BTLR.

D. O. STEWART & CO.,

No. 36 N. Broad St., Telephone 1084

REAL ESTATE.

Here is a list of special bargains that we offer for this week:

$6,750 for 5-room house on Spring st.; water and gas, etc.; large lot.

$5,500 for an 8-room house, 2-story (new); lot 60x240, through to another street; on Angier ave.

$2,750 for good 4-r house, Fort st.; elegant shade trees; between Edgewood ave. and Wheat st.; lot 50x125, to an alley.

Lot 48x117, 3-r house, adjoining the above; elegant oak shades; easy terms on both; bargains.

$4,500 for one of the finest corner lots on Jackson st.; a beauty; ¼ cash, balance 1 and 2 years, lot 85½x167.

$2,750 for lot 50x150, 10 minutes' walk from Kimball house; splendid 5-r house, gas, etc.; electric car line; elegant shade trees.

$1,500 for vacant lot on Houston, extending through to Ellis street.

$900 for 3-r house and lot on Means st.; a bargain.

$1,000 each for 2 4-r houses on Magnolia st.; lot, 50x100.

$1,200 for house and lot on Summit ave.; lot 50x168.

$5,500 for one of the nicest homes on Pryor st.

We have a number of nice homes close in. We also, have a fine list of improved and unimproved property all over the city.

D. O. STEWART & CO., No. 36 N. Broad.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

5 S. PRYOR STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

FARMS! FARMS!

Cotton is advancing in price and wheat is higher than it has been for years. All of America's surplus cereals will be eagerly taken by poverty-stricken Europe, hence large importation of gold, which will more than offset the few millions exported. All this means good times and easy money market. Now is the time to invest in farms and well selected acres near a large, growing city like Atlanta.

From our large list we select the following bargains: 31-3 acres, bounded by Ashby, Green Ferry and other streets only $3,000.

202½ acres between Hapeville and Manchester, one mile from railway station, well timbered; $25 per acre.

Nice farm, 152 acres, 4 room house, barn, two tenant houses and other outbuildings; ½ mile from railway station, and only 15 miles from Atlanta, $1,600.

300 acres, 2½ miles from county seat, and only 25 miles from Atlanta, good house, large barn, etc.; $4,000.

Fine stock farm in Greene county, two large houses, all necessary barns and other buildings; contains 500 acres; $5,500.

440 acres near Buckhead, $13,000.

Piedmont avenue lots, fine grove and lay well, just outside city limits; $45 per foot.

Myrtle avenue, adjoining above on the east, $25 per foot.

South Boulevard, cor. East Fair, 200x90, $2,800.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

5 S. Pryor st., Atlanta, Ga.

QOBERT MILLER, Manager.

L. M. WARD, Sec'y and Treas.

FAIRMONT!

On the Georgia railroad, three miles from Augusta; healthy, high and dry; beautiful view, good water; lots half acre each; price, $125; $10 cash, $5 per month.

CLARENCE E. CLARK, Real Estate Agent,

737 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

sep13-d1m

ANSLEY BROS.,

REAL ESTATE.

$16,500—One of the choicest pieces of business property that can be bought. It is well improved, on corner lot and rents now for $1,515 per annum; on the best business street in the city.

$1,600—Cooper street lot, 50x160; near Grumley.

$2,600—Spring street, corner lot, 50x160, near Baltimore block; only offered for 2 or 3 days.

$1,100—Beautiful shaded lot on Candler street, at Decatur, Ga.; being 1½ acres.

$4,000—6-room Crew street house and lot, 52x170; in splendid locality, and a bargain.

$3,000—Hill street house and lot, near Jones street.

$1,000—Beautiful ½ acre lot, fronting Ga. R. R. at Decatur, Ga.; near depot; must go at once.

$3,500—Elegant corner lot in Inman Park; 100 feet front; lies beautifully.

$2,600—Forest ave. lot 50x160, near Jackson.

$3,000—Beautiful Jackson street lot, fronting two streets; splendidly located; 200 feet deep.

$2,200—7-room house and lot, ½ acre, in 150 yards of depot at Decatur; fronting Ga. R. R.

$6,000—9-room house and lot on corner, on Spring street; lot 90x100; a nice home.

$9,500—100 feet front on West Peachtree and 200 feet deep, near Kimball; nicely shaded.

$2,250—Nice 6-room cottage on Highland avenue.

$2,000—Capitol ave. lot, 53x197, near Georgia ave.

$6,000—Richardson street house, 8 rooms, lot 65x265; nice shade; fine home.

Office, 12 E. Alabama street. Telephone 363.

GOLDSMITH,

30 S. BROAD STREET.—NEW NO 9

Beautiful lots on Pryor street, near the electric line to Grant park. Cheap.

$1,000 for a 4-r house and lot 40x100.

$4,000 for central north side 8-r h. Cheap.

$10,500 for the best and cheapest central property on our list.

202½ acres of choice land close to Manchester. Very cheap.

$5,500 for one 8-r h., two 4-r h., one 2-r h. All rented.

$1,500—Lovely lot 55x210, Angier ave.

$6,000—Elegant residence, large lot, Angier ave.

Beautiful lot, North ave, near Jackson st.

The cheapest lot on Boulevard.

The cheapest lot West End, near electric line.

Now is the time to pick up these bargains. You can never buy them as cheap again. Bring in your property for sale. We have cash customers for good homes. Money will be easy soon. Buy now and sell for a profit in the spring.

A PREACHER INSANE.

A Prominent Young Minister Who Is on His Bridal Tour

SUDDENLY LOSES HIS REASON.

Manager Porter's Early Morning Call at the Bridal Chamber.

FROM THE HOTEL TO CITY PRISON.

And After That to Providence Infirmary. The Sad Story of the Sudden Affliction of a Brilliant Young Man.

It is a strange story—from a bridal chamber to a prison cell.

And one that has many sad features.

A case of insanity developed at the Kimball house yesterday morning that was a great surprise and that enlisted the sympathy of everybody.

The unfortunate victim is Rev. George W. Kildow, a well-known young Presbyterian minister of Columbia, S. C., and a bride-groom of three days. It is indeed a sad story, and as it was reported on the streets yesterday, many and sincere were the expressions of sympathy for the unfortunate son of God and his lovely bride. It was a cruel fate that so suddenly blighted a happy honeymoon with the sorrow of so strange an affliction.

The Wedding Tuesday.

Tuesday's Nashville, Tenn., papers contained lengthy notices of the meeting in holy wedlock, Rev. George W. Kildow, of Columbia, S. C., a rising young minister of the Presbyterian church, and Miss Rena McNaughton, a most lovable and charming young lady of Nashville. The wedding took place at 6 o'clock in the morning. The young minister had been zealous and untiring in his work for Christianity, and his bride had been noted and loved for pure life's devotion to those higher traits of character that elevate humanity and make the world better, and her usefulness in the church and society.

The newspapers were elaborate in their predictions of a happy married life, and the great assistance the noble wife would be to her Godly husband in his battle for the salvation of souls. Many and highly complimentary were the congratulations that poured in to the happy couple to increase the pleasure of the hour and to strengthen their advent into the state of married life.

The wedding was over and the bridal tour was commenced.

A few days were to be spent in traveling around the country visiting the leading cities and places of interest, and then Rev. and Mrs. Kildow were to locate permanently in Columbia, S. C., where the groom was to complete his ministerial studies in the theological seminary there.

The itinerary was made up and the trip commenced. Wednesday was spent in Chattanooga. Wednesday night they reached Atlanta.

They went immediately to the Kimball house, where they registered and were assigned to 208, the bridal chamber.

No one could have mistaken the high calling of the stately and handsome young guest as he passed through the rotunda of the hotel with an easy dignity. His pretty bride, with cultured grace, laid her soft hand on his arm and as the elevator ascended, more than one remarked, "a handsome couple—no doubt a bride and groom."

The man in 208, the young minister who arrived with his handsome bride last night, is insane.

That was the announcement that created a sensation among the guests of the Kimball house yesterday morning. If an earthquake shock had struck the house, perhaps it would not have caused a greater sensation.

How It Was Learned.

Early yesterday morning Manager Porter began to receive notes of complaint from the occupant of 208. A series of the notes poured into Mr. Porter's office, and finally one came requesting the manager's presence at the room. Mr. Porter promptly complied with the request, and in less than three minutes he rapped lightly on the door.

When the door swung ajar Mr. Porter was met by the minister, who, with a peculiar, restless look on his face, demanded:

"Are you a believer in Jesus Christ?"

Mr. Porter having been in the hotel business a long time, could readily answer "yes" to this interrogation.

Mr. Porter immediately discovered that the young minister was suffering with a strange mental aberration, and conducted himself accordingly.

The young wife stood near the window trembling nervously, with a pale, excited look on her face. She did not utter a word, but the look of distress that shadowed her face at once won the sympathy of Mr. Porter.

Mr. Porter did all he could to quiet and satisfy the man and to comfort his distressed bride. He locked the door and returned to the office and reported the condition of the minister. Then he took a hack and went in search of some Presbyterian ministers.

In a few moments the insane man appeared in the office. He went to the telegraph office, wrote a number of telegrams, then to the barber shop and then over the whole house, giving orders like he owned the place. He ordered carriages, and peculiar actions followed one another rapidly.

In a Cell.

While there was nothing violent in the conduct of the minister, it was thought probably best to lock him up until his friends could be notified and arrangements made to take care of him. He was accordingly arrested and carried to police headquarters. He protested stoutly and threatened to sue the Kimball house and the city. He denounced what he termed the outrage and his persecutors. He said he had been arrested for nothing and that he would sue the city for $50,000. He was loud in his denunciations of his treatment.

At the station house he talked freely to any one and every one, but his conversation was scattering, and with no point or subject, and just before he was put into the cell he wrote his wife the following note, and insisted that it be sent at once:

DEAR BENA: A lot of consummate ignoramuses have detained me for an hour or two, and you will please ask clerk to cancel order for hack. Quietly remain where you are until I come. Do not leave the parlors of the Kimball house, if you love and trust me. Remember your marriage vows to love, honor and obey. I will explain all when I come. Lovingly, tenderly, truly thine.

CHES.

After writing the note he made a lot of hieroglyphics at the bottom, near his signature, and on being asked what that meant, he said:

"Oh, you can't understand that. It's a secret, but Bena knows what it means. You carry it to her."

Refused to Go Out.

After staying in the cell until his friends had arranged for his removal to Providence infirmary, an effort was made to get him out. He refused to leave the cell, saying: "I did not come in here, and I am not going out."

When the officers would take hold of him, he would catch the iron bars with the grasp of a Hercules, and hold on as only an insane man could. All efforts to extricate him were fruitless.

When force failed ingenuity was brought into service. There were about ten negroes, hard-looking cases, in an adjoining cell. Captain Couch ordered them all turned into the cell that was occupied by the insane minister.

The negroes were told he was insane, and they naturally stared at him incessantly, and stood a safe distance. The minister could not stand the ugly stares of these black brothers, and soon consented to vacate.

He was carried to the Providence infirmary where he is now under treatment.

Who He Is.

Rev. George W. Kildow is nearly thirty years old. He is about five feet nine inche tall, with a compact, muscular build. His head is large, and his eyes and mouth indicate energy and determination with decided individuality.

In every sense of the word Mr. Kildow is a man of vim and business. His life has been one of continuous activity. Whatever he has undertaken, it has been with the resolution to succeed.

Mr. Kildow is a native of Maryland. His father, G. W. Kildow, of Piedmont, W. V., is a prominent and wealthy merchant who has figured some in state politics. This gentleman has been a representative in the state legislature, once refusing the democratic nomination for governor.

Rev. G. W. Kildow has had a checkered career, if various occupations make one. Before entering college to prepare for the ministry, he was a successful commercial traveler, holding for three years a fine position with the Carter-McGill Hardware Company of Chattanooga. This lucrative position he sacrificed to study for the ministry. In 1885 he entered Central university of Kentucky, where he spent two years. His record as a student and Christian worker was unexceptionable.

There he united with the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, of which order he has always been a loyal and proud member.

Leaving that school he spent one year in Baltimore in business. In the fall of 1888 he entered the Southwestern Presbyterian university at Clarksville, Tenn., where he was noted as a man of peculiar characteristics and wonderful capacity. He had the largest head of any man in college, wearing a 7⅞ hat. He was an incessant worker and often spent most of the night over his lexicons, while his companions would wonder next day how he accomplished so much.

He is well versed in Latin, Greek and Hebrew. He took part in all the college enterprises, had more physical strength than the best athlete in college, and was an effective worker for the Y. M. C. A.

He there, as elsewhere, established some reputation as a poet. Many poems of his have appeared in the daily press and college papers, and the recent volume entitled "The Local and National Poets of America," contains two others, with Mr. Kildow's picture.

Becoming straightened in means and too independent to accept aid, he left this college before the close of the year and journeyed to Texas. There he went on the trail as a "cowpuncher" and among the boys was known as the "parson cowboy who never cussed."

Next Mr. Kildow became identified with the A. G. Adams mission, of Nashville, which church he built up wonderfully, winning to himself a host of friends. After that he became a traveling evangelist of the southern Presbyterian church with the territory of north Alabama. Only last week he resigned that work to attend the Columbia Theological seminary of South Carolina.

On his way thither, Mr. Kildow went to Nashville, where he was married at 6 o'clock a. m. last Tuesday. His bride accompanies him now, expecting to be with him during his year at Columbia seminary. Mrs. Kildow is a beautiful little woman, with modest, retiring manners, and, although in trying circumstances for a mere girl, yet demeans herself with calmness and fortitude rare for older women. She seems devoted to her husband, and can soothe him in a moment. Mr. Kildow is under appointment to preach at Somerton, S. C., next Sunday, and says he will fill it or know the reason why.

He Talks to Friends.

In talking to friends last evening he was as calm and rational as anybody could be, except when reciting his imaginary wrongs at the hands of the city officers, or speaking of the forced attentions of his pseudo friends, as he considers the physicians who attend him. If it were not that Mr. Kildow made such wild statements about recovering damages, bringing offenders to justice, and teaching people how to fool with an orderly, law-respecting citizen, no one would suspect that anything was wrong with him.

But, from an excited state of resentment, declaring vengeance, in which every muscle of his face and neck stands out as cordage, Mr. Kildow can instantly calm himself to perfect quiet, speaking only words of tenderness to his loving little wife. The case is certainly a strange one, and must appeal to the sympathy of everybody.

Mr. Kildow reasons carefully and calmly about his condition, scouts at the idea of his being crazy, and to his friends extends his quiet pulse and cool forehead as an indication that he is normal. Just as they have almost decided that he is right he will start upon the tale of his wrongs, and in angry tones of resentment tell that damages will have to be forthcoming to set things right again.

Mr. Kildow says that he will begin suit at once for heavy damages. One hundred thousand dollars against the city of Atlanta, is his claim. Unless the Kimball house planks down $25,000 to effect a compromise, he threatens to publish it to the world and ruin its patronage.

A Letter to the Mayor.

His tale of woe can best be stated in the following communication written by his own hand to Mayor Hemphill. It was intrusted by Mr. Kildow to a CONSTITUTION reporter for publication and delivery to the mayor. It was written hastily and without aid:

To Mayor Hemphill, Atlanta, Ga.—I hereby demand a trial on tomorrow at an early hour, to show why I was dragged out of the Kimball house by officers of the law when I was h urrying to fill an engagement with my young wife; also why a warrant was not shown when demanded. Also why I was arrested when not disturbing the peace. Also why I was dragged into prison without a trial. Also why a trial was not granted when demanded. Also why dirty drunken negroes were put in the same cell with myself. Also why my breakfast was not sent when demanded. Also why breakfast ordered at Durand's was not sent for when ordered. Also why physical wants were not attended to when officers were begged and pleaded with to give something to eat and drink when I was suffering terribly for want of same. Also why my wife was not notified to come to the jail when I demanded that she be notified. Also why I was allowed to depart from jail before trial. Also why lawyers were not notified to come to jail when I ordered officers to send for same. Also why I was denied bail. Also why I am at present in charge of an officer as a dangerous criminal. Also why a Presbyterian evangelist is kept from his ministerial duties because held in jail without either bail or trial being granted or any known charges being preferred against him.

G. W. KILDOW, Presbyterian Evangelist.

Most of the afternoon after going to the Providence Infirmary Mr. Kildow spent in writing various documents. Tomorrow, he says, he will get a release, and at once get the best legal talent of Atlanta to prosecute his suit.

An Appeal to Phi Delta Thetas.

He calls upon the local members of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity to come to his rescue at once, and wants if possible to employ members of that order to represent him in the courts. No brother who heeds his call today will fail to be touched deeply at his plight.

MANAGER MURRAY

Now Has Charge of the Western Union in Atlanta.

NIGHT CHIEF OPERATOR THOMPSON

Will Assist the Manager—Superintendent Stephens Issues the Appointments, and the New Administration Begins.

Dr. P. E. Murray is now manager of the Western Union telegraph office in Atlanta.

And Mr. L. B. Thompson is night chief operator.

The appointment of these two gentlemen was issued yesterday by Superintendent Stephens, of the fourth district, and within the hour Manager Murray and Night Chief Operator Thompson were being congratulated by their many Atlanta friends.

Congratulations, however, were not confined to Atlanta.

The Western Union system takes in the world almost, and as the news of the appointments went from one point to another some telegraphic acquaintance wished the new officials good luck and plenty of it.

Even far away European telegraphers sent words of cheer to the new men.

For years the management of the Atlanta office had been in the hands of Mr. J. M. Stephens, with Dr. Murray as his assistant. Both gentlemen were efficient in their work and were known by operators all over the country and were universally liked because they were kind and accommodating. Day after day, year in and year out, their delicate but firm touch of the telegraph key had been heard and understood by operators from Maine to California, and when the announcement of Mr. Meriwether's death went out, the telegraphic world was anxious to know who would succeed him.

Naturally, Mr. Stephens, who had so long been the manager in the banner Western Union city of the south, was the favorite for the superintendency.

And when his appointment was announced every one was pleased—pleased because Mr. Stephens deserved it, and pleased because no better man could have been selected for the position. Instantly interest turned upon Mr. Stephens's successor, and for the position there were several applicants. Again the sympathy and love of the fraternity went out to the oldest man in line—Dr. Murray.

The appointment was virtually in the hands of Superintendent Stephens, he being required by the rules of the Western Union company to make a recommendation.

But that recommendation was equivalent to an appointment.



J. M. STEPHENS.

Superintendent Stephens, more than any other person, knew the worth and value of Dr. Murray, and one of his first official acts in his new position was to ask for Dr. Murray's appointment as manager. Of course no one knew at the time whom the superintendent had nominated, but the consensus of opinion was that it should be Dr. Murray. For a month, nearly, the public was kept in suspense, but yesterday morning it ended.

The mail yesterday brought Superintendent Stephens a letter from headquarters in New York, directing him to issue an appointment to Dr. Murray as manager of the Atlanta office, and to fill the position made vacant by Dr. Murray's promotion as he should deem best.

Immediately after reading the letter Superintendent Stephens sent for Dr. Murray and after appointing him the manager consulted with him as to his assistant.

Then Mr. Thompson's appointment was issued and the new regime was inaugurated.

This brings about a complete change in the telegraph work of Atlanta. The fourth district is now under Mr. Stephens, a native Georgian who is well known in Atlanta. Jim Stephens, as his friends call him, has worked his own way up from a messenger boy to a superintendency. For years he has been a resident of Atlanta and his great popularity was completely established by his election to the general council by a big majority over one of the most popular men in the first ward. As a councilman he was a careful, conservative official and relinquished his chair with more friends than he had when he assumed it.

Superintendent Stephens's political career may not be at an end, for he is prominently mentioned in connection with the south side alderman this fall.

With more such men as Superintendent Jim Stephens the Western Union would be better off.

The loss of one good man oftentimes produces another equally as good.

This is true in this case, for Superintendent Stephens's successor is just as good, and will fill the chair just as acceptably. Dr. Murray, the new manager, is well known throughout Atlanta, and no man has more friends than he. Popularity is a great factor in business, and no man has more of that factor than the new manager. He will most assuredly be able to hold all the company's present business, and if any new business bobs up—well, Manager Murray will get it or make a good excuse for not doing so. Manager Murray's friends usually call him "Doc."



MANAGER MURRAY.

That's because he's a regular M. D—a full graduate and a prize winner at that.

Dr. Murray was born in Roanoke county, Virginia. He studied telegrapy in 1867 and took his first office at Salem, Va., in that year. A few years later and while yet a lad, he took charge of the railroad agency at Nottoway courthouse, near Petersburg, remaining one and a half years, and going from there to Portsmouth, Va., as manager of the Western Union office.

From there he went to Mobile, Ala., as third trick train dispatcher on the Mobile and Ohio railroad. From there he again entered the Western Union service as repeater man at Rome, where he guarded the repeaters on the only direct New Orleans and New York circuit at that time. In 1873, he went to Norfolk, as manager of the Norfolk and Petersburg railroad lines, and in the same year began the study of medicine. In 1876, he bought an interest in The Chattanooga Times, and was city editor of that paper until the fall of 1877, when he stood an examination in meteorology in Washington and intended going west, but was offered a good place in the Atlanta office by the late C. G. Meriwether, which he accepted, and has remained there since.

When Superintendent Stephens was promoted to manager, ten years ago, Dr. Murray was made night chief. Having never taken his diploma in medicine, he entered, in 1883, the Atlanta medical college, under the preceptorship of Dr. R. B. Ridley, and graduated two years later. He has practiced in Atlanta since.



L. B. THOMPSON.

Like his predecessor, Manager Murray has proven himself one of the most faithful employes the Western Union ever had. His career as manager began yesterday, and it will end only when he is given a promotion, which he is sure to deserve.

A faithful and efficient assistant is an absolute necessity to a man whose business runs the full twenty-four hours.

And Manager Murray has one.

With Leverett B. Thompson as his night chief operator Manager Murray can sleep soundly. To most Atlantians Mr. Thompson is a comparative stranger, but with those to whom he is known he is popular. Mr. Thompson is an Ohioan by birth, and is just twenty-seven years of age. At the age of seventeen he became an operator while working as helper around the depot. At eighteen he went to Chicago, where he entered the service of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad as operator at Franklin Grove. Afterwards he was at Eagle Grove and Alton Ia., but remained with the Chicago and Northwestern only one year, when he returned to Cortland, O., and entered the service of the Erie, as operator and ticket agent, which position he held until 1886, when he was promoted to the agency at Reno, Pa., for the same company. He resigned this position in 1888 and entered the employment of the National Life Insurance Company, of Vermont. Remaining with this company but one month, he turned his face toward "Dixie," and entered the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company, at Atlanta, December 15, 1888, as an operator. Shortly afterwards he turned his attention to the electrical part of the work, and, under the instructions of Night Chief Dr. P. E. Murray, soon became capable of taking charge of the repeaters and wires, and about one year later was made assistant night chief. From that position he has just been promoted to night chief operator. Mr. Thompson has attained a position by hard work and study, and strict attention to business during the short time he has been with the Western Union Telegraph Company, that seldom falls to the lot of a telegraph operater within so short a time of service.

DRUMMERS' DAY

Will Be One of the Biggest Days of the Exposition.

PREPARATIONS ARE BEING MADE.

A Meeting Saturday Night to Perfect a Programme—Hon. W. H. Fleming Will Be Orator of the Day.

A commercial travelers' day.

Fifty flower-bedecked carriages drawn by gaily caparisoned horses.

Over two hundred drummers in line.

Headed by the Mexican band.

That's going to be one of the drawing cards of the exposition.

Arrangements are being made by the jolly commercial tourists for one of the biggest days of the entire exposition.

The commercial travelers' day will be Friday of the first week of the exposition. On that day a grand rally of commercial men will be held in Atlanta. Delegations of commercial men will be present from all the leading cities of the south, and will attend the exposition.

The grand rally will be held at the quarters of the Atlanta Southern Travelers' Association, in the old capitol block, on Marietta street.

A committee from the Southern Travelers' Association has been at work arranging for the grand rally for some time. They will submit their report at the regular meeting tomorrow night. And a very encouraging report it will be.

They have selected Captain Robert J. Lowry as grand marshal of the day. Colonel W. H. Fleming, of Richmond, will deliver the address of the day. Fifty carriages have been spoken for to carry the party to the exposition grounds. They will meet at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, and there, headed by the Mexican band, whose services have been secured by the exposition, will drive to Piedmont park.

The drummers have entered heartily into the affair, and will do all they can to make it a success.

An entertaining programme will be made later for drummers' day.

Claude Hutchison may be induced to ride another mule race, and Chris Sullivan and Tas Dickson will be given star parts.

The wholesale men will most likely close up on this day.

There will be a meeting tomorrow night at the Southern Travelers' Association rooms, and the programme will be further discussed.

Tent Meeting.

Rev. David Tasker, of Florida, who is at present conducting a tent meeting, by invitation of Rev. W. A. Dodge, near Westview cemetery, will close the services at that point Sunday night.

By request, he will pitch his tent next week on the corner of Georgia avenue and South Pryor street, diagonally across from St. John's Methodist church, immediately on the dummy line, and continue there about ten days.

Mr. Tasker has been laboring lately in southern Georgia, and has held some remarkably successful meetings. He is from Florida, and this will be his first work in Atlanta. He is a Christian minister of good report, standing well wherever he is known, and an evangelical preacher and fine worker in revival services.

Don't wait until you are sick before trying Carter's Little Liver Pills, but get a vial at once. You can't take them without benefit.

TO SENSIBLE MEN!

WHAT TAKES PLACE

After the Death of at Least Eight Men Out of Ten?

WE SPEAK OF THE AVERAGE, EVERY-DAY BUSINESS MAN. READ THIS SEQUENCE OF EVENTS AND COMPARE IT TO YOUR OWN OBSERVATION.

First—The business is sold out at a sacrifice—varying with the circumstances of the case—but always a sacrifice.

Second—The proceeds, if there are any, are tied up indefinitely in the litigation of settlement.

Third—A host of claims, many of them impossible to verify, are filed against the estate.

Fourth—The dead man's debtors embrace the opportunity for delay, and it is impossible to collect outstanding accounts.

Fifth—At the time of all times when the widow and family are least able to bear the annoyance, expense and delay of litigation it is thrust upon them, and meanwhile THE EXPENSES OF LIFE GO ON.

READ THIS! THINK OF IT! PONDER OVER IT!

COULD IT HAPPEN TO YOU?

Are you so well fortified and prepared against the disasters of life—are your affairs in such order that suddenly, now, this moment, put to such a test they would yield the protection you desire to those you leave behind? Is it possible for anybody's affairs to be in such a condition?

It is the duty of every man to ask himself these questions.

HERE IS ANOTHER PICTURE.

A few days ago we had the pleasure of handing a check for $2,000 to a widow in payment of a policy for a like amount in the

Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.

She stated that she had been able to collect but a very small part of the money due her late husband, and his business has been disposed of at a sacrifice.

The immediate advantages of such a payment as we made to her may be briefly stated as follows:

It was in cash.
It involved no lawyer's fee or expenses in collection.
It was not liable for any debt.
It had not depreciated.
It was prompt—immediate—coming at the very time when money was most needed—its aid most welcome.

Does not this furnish an easy and certain solution of the question?

The Northwestern Mutual offers the same protection and comfort to your wife and children.

W. WOODS WHITE, General Agent.

tue thur fri—und Roy B P

MAIER & BERKELE,

DIAMONDS!

93 WHITEHALL STREET.

op ed pg

R. M. Rose & Co. 1867. The R. M. Rose Co., 1891

THE R. M. ROSE CO.,

WHOLESALE LIQUORS,

NO. 12

MARIETTA STREET.

WE HAVE NO BRANCH HOUSE IN THE STATE.

Dainty Foods Demand it.

IN EVERY Receipt that calls for baking powder, use the "Royal." Better results will be obtained because it is the purest. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome. It is always reliable and uniform in its work.

I have found the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

C. GORJU,
Late *Chef*, Delmonico's.



The stamp of approval has been set upon *Pearline* by millions. If it needed any improvement, it wouldn't have been approved. It takes away dirt easily, and that is much; it cleans and washes everything while it harms nothing, and that is more. *Pearline* does what nothing else will do; nothing else will do when you have once tried *Pearline*.

Beware of imitations. 227 JAMES PYLE, N.Y.

WE WILL BE CLOSED ON SATURDAY, THE 3RD, UNTIL 6 O'CLOCK, P. M.

WILL BE OPEN FROM 6 TO 11 O'CLOCK THAT EVENING.

A. Rosenfeld & Son.

EVERYTHING IN MEN'S ATTIRE

24 Whitehall, Corner Alabama St.

Atlanta Trunk Factory.



We don't want to say too much concerning our Trunks. We respect the rule—beauty is truth, truth is beauty. But there's a certain strength and service and solidness about them that's different from the common.

We devote all our energies to making and selling Trunks, Valises and the whole catalogue of other handy helps for traveling. Whatever you want—from a compact Grip to a deep, cavernous Saratoga—here's the place to buy, if you care to observe economy.

Lieberman & Kaufmann,
92-94 Whitehall Street.



Teeth Extracted Without Pain.
Doctors
COUCH & BELYEU
Extract teeth without pain by the use of vitalized air, the safest known process. Testimonials furnished at office, 6½ Whitehall street, first stairway on the left, rooms 5, 6 and 7. sept30-3m

No Tailor in Atlanta can give you a better fitting or better made suit than we, and our prices are the most reasonable.

LUMPKIN, COLE AND STEWART,

26 WHITEHALL STREET.

RAILROAD NEWS.

The Union Depot Matter Still Remains Unsettled,

BUT WILL BE SETTLED SOON.

The Georgia Southern and Florida—Other Railroad Items Picked Up in the Offices.

The East Tennessee is not in the depot yet. It may be a week before it does get in.

Nothing was heard from President Felton yesterday. The settlement, as made by President Thomas and Mr. Pat Calhoun, has been submitted to him, but if he has approved it, he has said nothing about it, not even to Mr. Calhoun or the head officials of the road. That he will approve it there is little doubt.

The next question to be settled is the amount of rental to be paid by the three roads, among whom it is to be divided. A prominent railroad man said yesterday that the Richmond and Danville and the Georgia Pacific wanted the East Tennessee to pay $12,500 of the annual rental, which is half. This the East Tennessee refuses to do, but there will be but little trouble in these roads reaching a satisfactory agreement.

When these matters are arranged the East Tennessee will enter the depot.

Colonel B. W. Wrenn, general passenger agent of the East Tennessee, was in the city yesterday.

"I don't know when we will get in the depot," said he. "All that is necessary to run our trains is an order from General Superintendent Hudson, and I can put them right in in an hour's time."

"Will the East Tennessee's city ticket office be kept up after the trains enter the depot?"

"It most assuredly will. In the depot or out of it we intend to keep the Kimball house ticket office."

Tickets to local points on the East Tennessee will also be sold at the union depot ticket office.

The Ticket Office Here.

The Georgia Southern and Florida, of boycott fame, seems to be on top in spite of the boycott. The Florida travel on that road instead of decreasing has increased. On the whole the boycott has been the best advertisement the "Suwanee river route to Florida" ever had. It will be remembered that when the roads of the Southern Railway Passenger Association signed the boycott, the Western and Atlantic road did not sign it. This action of the Western and Atlantic was regarded as of no significance, as that road was no competitor of the Georgia Southern and Florida road for Florida travel.

Mr. A. C. Knapp, traffic manager of the Georgia Southern and Floriada road, was in Atlanta yesterday. He was here for the purpose of arranging for the establishment of a ticket office of his line. It is said that he has arranged for ticket representation on the Western and Atlantic, and the opening of the office here is for the purpose of catching Florida-bound travel here.

Mr. Knapp left yesterday for Macon. He was searched for by a reporter but could not be found.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

There was a meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen in Atlanta yesterday. Only the Terminal lines were represented.

The following delegates were present:

J. R. Stelts and G. R. Knight, Savannah.
J. S. Pinion, Chattanooga, Tenn.
J. E. Killian, Charlotte, N. C.
D. G. McAllister, Columbia, S. C.
F. W. Moseley, Birmingham, Ala.
W. H. Mayo, Asheville, S. C.
H. H. Ward, Columbus, Ga.
W. E. Callaway, Macon, Ga.
A. F. Fitch, Atlanta, Ga.
C. B. Rea, Atlanta, Ga.
G. L. Jones, Columbus, Miss.

The meeting was for the purpose of fixing a uniform scale of wages to be paid by all the Terminal lines. For instance, the Richmond and Danville and Georgia Pacific pay their firemen $1.60 per day, and the Central pays theirs 2 cents per mile. The firemen want all the roads to pay the same wages.

A committee was appointed to confer with General Manager Green, and ask him to accede to their request. Major Green was out of the city yesterday.

Vestibuled Trains.

Not only will the East Tennessee road enter the depot, but in a very short while two new vestibuled trains, second to none in the country, will be put in service on this justly popular line. The vestibuled cars have been ordered, and as soon as they can be built will be put on. This is another move of the East Tennessee road to catch the Florida travel.

This road will also soon establish a dining car service between New York and Jacksonville. This service will be put on as soon as the cars are finished.

When it comes to pleasing the people, the East Tennessee is hard to beat.

Rome Howls.

Major G. A. Whitehead, general freight agent of the Central railroad, passed through Atlanta yesterday on his way home from Rome, Ga. He went to Rome to adjust some matters which the people of Rome say are wrong.

The Romans say that that city is being boycotted by the Richmond and Danville. They say that the Richmond and Danville has no rates to eastern points other than via Savannah. This, they claim, means a great reduction of Rome's cotton supply, because local rates will be charged. They say that Rome will lose from 20,000 to 30,000 bales of cotton annually, as the cotton in that vicinity will be forced to points south over the Central, through their compresses and over their ocean steamship line to eastern points.

Major Whitehead held a conference with a number of citizens and the board of trade of Rome, and the matter will be adjusted satisfactorily.

A Railroad Meeting in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 1.—The Southeastern Mississippi Valley Association and the southern producers of the Central Traffic Association held a joint meeting here yesterday. Representatives of the Norfolk and Western, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, Louisville, New Orleans and Texas, Richmond and Danville, Pennsylvania, Big Four, the Mackay lines, Mobile and Ohio, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, Louisville, St. Louis and Texas, and Chairman Blanchard, were present. There was a contest over the adoption of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association classification, and it was not adopted. The matter will be further considered at a meeting of the freight committee of the Central Traffic Association in Chicago October 3d.

The Chattanooga Southern.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., October 1.—[Special.]—An unofficial, but seemingly well authenticated, report, is current in business circles that Boston parties, acting for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, have bought the Chattanooga Southern railroad. The deal is said to have been consummated through Evans & Co., of Boston.

He Answers Jay Gould.

M. E. Ingalls, president of the "Big 4" system, comes back at Jay Gould in his assertion that there has been a combination of six roads to injure the Missouri Pacific in its grain trade, and to send all the grain business by Chicago. He says Jay's talk is all bosh. He declares that Chicago makes the same complaint against St. Louis. The combination of the six roads to which Jay had reference was to keep up prices. Mr. Ingalls says that in the light of the fact that the grain trade of the railroads is only 15 per cent of their total business, the assertion of Mr. Gould is ridiculous and absurd. He did not believe the story that the wily Jay had ordered his brokers to buy "Big 4" stock in large quantities. He cites the fact that he met the slick Mr. Gould in New York at one time, when the latter told him that the elevated railroads would not pay, and that he expected them to go to pieces some day and the stockholders lose a pile of money on them.

Great was his surprise a few weeks later to learn that Mr. Gould had purchased these identical railroads.

Jay is slick.

The Georgia Midland.

COLUMBUS, Ga., October 1.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Georgia Midland railroad was largely attended today. Many brought their families and nine coaches came in filled with people. President Granner's report showed a satisfactory condition of affairs, and the secretary and treasurer's report made a neat financial showing.

The following directors were elected:

J. E. Granner, E. R. Lancaster, Lancaster, New York; A. Illges. J. F. Flournoy, T. M. Foley, C. L. Davis, J. W. Alexander, Seaton Grantland, T. J. Pierce. The directors subsequently elected J. E. Granner, president; J. F. Flournoy, vice president; T. S. C. Howard, secretary and treasurer; G. Gunby Jordan, manager.

It is understood that the prospect of extending the road from McDonough, the present terminus, to Atlanta, was discussed favorably, and the directors have authority to act in the premises as deemed best.

The Claim Dwindled Down.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., October 1.—[Special.]—In the case of Symons vs. the East Tennessee Virginia and Georgia road, which has been before Hon. W. G. Brantley as auditor for some time, the auditor has filed his report. The suit was for $6,000, and the auditor found that the road was indebted to Mr. Symons in the sum of $1,200.

Railroad Pick-Ups.

Mr. W. B. Sparks, who has been in New York for some time in the interest of the Macon and Atlantic, has returned to Macon and got down to work. There is little doubt about the building of the Macon and Atlantic, by its present projectors.

The resignation of Paymaster Wilcox, of the Savannah, Florida and Western, takes effect today. Mr. Wilcox is succeeded by Cashier W. W. Dowell, and Ticket Agent J. B. Ollveros succeeds Mr. Dowell as cashier, and Mr. Ollveros will be succeeded by A. E. Armand.

There will be an excursion to Atlanta from Vincennes, Ind., over the Western and Atlantic some time in October. It is being worked up by Rev. H. Clay Yates, of Vincennes.

Mr. E. Berkely, of Richmond, Va., superintendent of the Richmond and Danville road, is in Atlanta.

General Freight Agent G. A. Whitehead, of the Central road, is in Atlanta.

Mr. T. O. Troy, of Alexandria, Va., superintendent of the Virginia Midland, was in the city yesterday.

The East Tennessee road is erecting a new iron drawbridge over the Ocmulgee, just below Macon. As soon as the bridge is completed the Ocmulgee will be opened up for navigation. The people of Macon consider the building of this bridge a most important matter.

There may be a general car famine this fall, which will affect the railroads all over the country.

The almost unprecedented grain crop in the west, and the large cotton crop in the south, will make a great demand for cars. Already there is a scarcity, and as the cotton season advances it will be felt more and more.

The claims office of the Georgia Pacific railroad reached Atlanta yesterday. Mr. C. W. Ambler was in charge. The office was placed in charge of Claim Agent Halsey, of the Richmond and Danville.

General Passenger Agent James L. Taylor is expected back from Washington today.

Mr. M. C. Figg, auditor of the Richmond and Danville, left last night for Washington.

General Passenger Agent Beverly W. Wrenn, of the East Tennessee road, was in Atlanta yesterday. Of course he expects a bigger Florida travel than ever.

Mr. C. W. Chears, who has just been appointed traveling passenger agent of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad, with headquarters at Atlanta, was in the city yesterday to arrange for an office here.

Mr. J. H. Turner, recently appointed commercial agent of the East Tennessee at Macon, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Turner is one of the solidest men in the south.

Superintendent W. B. Ryder, of the Georgia Pacific, was in Atlanta yesterday.

J. J. Farnsworth, of Knoxville, Tenn., head of the advertising department of the East Tennessee road, was in the city yesterday.

Clifton Jones, general passenger agent of the Georgia Midland and Gulf road, was in Atlanta yesterday.

A CHILD'S STORY.

A Father's Cruelty Causes a Daughter's Downfall.

The case set against the Looney woman for conducting a disorderly house, was not tried yesterday owing to the conspicuous absence of the defendant.

The woman had up a $50 watch for her appearance, and the handsome little chronometer is now the property of the city of Atlanta, according to the confiscation statute. The principal desire for her appearance, on the part of the city, was to investigate certain charges made against her by two South Carolina girls, whom, it is alleged, she had enticed to become her guests.

The girls were present, and were objects of pity. The youngest one is about sixteen years old. She is a pretty little blonde, with a typical baby face, soft blue eyes, rosy cheeks and an honest, frank countenance.

Between violent sobs, and with tears running down her pretty cheeks, in the chief of police's office yesterday, she told her story as follows:

"My home is near Columbia, S. C. I am my mother's only living child. My father is dead, and I have a stepfather who is an engineer. He has always been cruel to me, and has often beaten me unmercifully. This year he had a small farm near our house, and with some assistance I cultivated it. I was put to work in the field with a married man, and day after day he would make love to me. He soon gained my confidence and accomplished my ruin. My stepfather found out my misfortune, and told my mother that I would have to leave home or he would, and secure a divorce.

"Mother got my companion here to bring me to Atlanta to see if I could not get work to do, and prevent a separation between her and my stepfather. She told us when we left that if we could not get work, to try and get back, and she would quit her husband and take me. On Saturday we left for Atlanta, arriving here Sunday. We stopped at a woman's near Mrs. Looney's place. She heard we were there, and came over to get us to live with her. We did not want to go, but she painted all kinds of bright pictures to us, and made lots of promises. After we had been there long enough to learn what she wanted with us, we determined to leave. The police learned of our condition and took the matter in hand.

"We did not stay there last night, and when we went to get our clothes today Miss Looney's daughter abused me, and threatened to kill me. I want to go back to my dear mother. She will take me and protect me, and for God's sake help me get there. I am literally dying with heartache, distress and physical suffering."

The girl is physically very weak, and is not able to stand the burden of her circumstances long.

An effort will be made this morning by Mrs. Brittain to send the girls back to their home.

If some Samaritan will contribute to a fund to purchase the girls tickets and assist Mrs. Brittain in sending them away, it will be an act that will place humanity under everlasting obligations to man's generosity. It was learned late last night that the girl was lying very ill with a burning fever at some place on Marietta street.

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cures any headache—nothing else.

Gratifying to All.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known, illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based and are abundantly gratifying to the California Fig Syrup Company.

Hebrew New Year Cards.

A large and well-selected stock at prices to suit every one, at John M. Miller's, opera house block, Marietta street.

NEWS OF SOCIETY.

Gossip About Some Atlanta People and Some of Their Friends.

WEDDINGS AND OTHER EVENTS.

A Wedding Ceremony at St. Luke's Cathedral—Other Interesting Matters—Personal Points.

Upon next Wednesday morning, at half-past 11 o'clock, the wedding of Mr. J. Frank Wilkes, of Charlotte, N. C., and Miss Nannie E. Beale, of New Orleans, will occur at St. Luke's cathedral.

The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Mr. Reese, and the nuptial mass will be used.

The bride will wear an artistic toilet of white Bedford cord, trimmed with chiffon, and will carry bride roses. The happy pair will leave at 12 o'clock for their wedding journey north.

Miss Beale and her sister, Mrs. Green, are now in Atlanta, spending some time with their relatives, Mrs. Green and her daughters on Currier street. Miss Beale has many warm friends and admirers here, and the man who wins so lovely and brilliant a girl for his bride is very fortunate.

Mr. Wilkes holds a high social and business position in his native state.

***

Mr. Alexander P. Hall is traveling out west in the interest of Dixie, and is meeting with great success in forwarding the interests of this prosperous publication.

***

Miss Willie Bell returns from New York Saturday, after a most delightful visit. While in Gotham she was beautifully entertained by the relatives of her fiance, who, of course, were charmed with the merry-hearted vivacity and sweetness of the southern girl soon to be a member of their family.

***

Mrs. Bell is quite sick at her home on Pryor street.

***

Miss Susie Harwood was in the city yesterday.

***

Mrs. McClellan, of Thomasville, and her little son are the guests of Mrs. Francis Fontaine, on West Peachtree.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dunwody are in Atlanta, on Ivy street.

***

A reception at the Kimball house will be given this evening in the honor of Dr. Don Bosworth, by a number of his friends, as a welcome on his return from abroad, where he has been studying medicine some years.

***

All the musical people of Atlanta are just now deeply interested in a society newly organized for the practicing of oratorios, and all the lovers of music have great expectations concerning the outcome thereof.

Mr. Barili is orchestral leader, and Mrs. Arthur Richards is pianist. The society proposes giving during the winter, several sacred concerts, and since Atlanta musical talent is of so high an order these entertainments are sure to be grand musical feasts.

***

Dr. Doughty, of Augusta, who came up Tuesday to see Miss Rebie Lowe, returned yesterday. Miss Lowe's condition, as reported late last evening, was just the same as it had been all day. The physicians remained in the house all night. The fever was very high, but they say her other symptoms tend toward recovery, and they feel, in every way, hopeful.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Jordan, who have been spending some weeks at the Kimball, left for their country home in southwestern Georgia Tuesday.

***

The last news concerning the condition of Miss Rebie Lowe is that her nurses and physicians report her condition improved from what it was yesterday morning, when her fever was very high Nobody who knows this fair young girl even ever so slightly, is without interest and sympathy for her condition, and her friends have held her in constant loving thought. All hope that the crisis of the fever will pass favorably today. She has the best of constitutions, and with that and the skilled nurses, who watch by her, she is sure to stem the tide of her malady.

***

Mrs. Bessie Miller Oton, the favorite dramatic reader, has some ambitious projects in view this season. She contemplates giving a series of entertainments in various southern cities for the benefit of the Jeff Davis monument fund. She will probably appear in Atlanta next month some time. Mrs. Oton has considerably enlarged her already extensive repertoire and has on her programmes several striking pieces, which she gives in costume.

***

A new social club is soon to be organized in the southern part of the city.

***

Several delightful whist parties have been given recently at the residences of Judge George Hillyer and Judge Howard Van Epps.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Behre and the Misses Schumann, who have been spending the summer in Marietta, have returned to Atlanta.

***

The Atlanta Male Chorus held a meeting last night in the music store of Phillips & Crew. This was the first rehearsal and the members enjoyed it. The membership of the club is increasing rapidly.

***

Miss Eliot Duffie and Miss Spencer, of Gainesville, Fla., are visiting relatives on Capitol avenue.

***

Judge John H. Pearson, of Columbia, S. C., one of the most successful young lawyers and the most popular society young men of South Carolina, is making a visit to Atlanta.

***

Miss Pearl Broyles returns from the north Saturday.

***

CALHOUN, Ga., October 1.—[Special.]—Quite a model and unique entertainment was given at the Haynes hotel on Wednesday evening. Several days ago invitations were issued announcing a mock marriage, and at the appointed time a bevy of the jolliest, smartest and prettiest girls Calhoun society affords, assembled at the Haynes hotel to witness the tying of the knot.

At half-past 8 o'clock the strains of the wedding march, so beautifully played by Mrs. Charles E Norton, made the whole party realize that they were about to witness a real mock marriage.

First came the attendants, Miss Bessie Fain, attired in pink silk cream net, with Mr. Bellie Boyd; Miss Nettie Wells, attired in white Henrietta and lace, with Mr. Lizzie Jones. Next came the bride and groom, Miss Emma Hill and Mr. Laura Haynes.

The bride looked lovely in cream silk and Henrietta combined, rare old lace, cream tulle veil and cream gloves. Her veil was artistically looped with bride roses, and she carried a bouquet of the same in her hand.

The groom was bewitchingly attired in black skirt and blazer, beaver hat, white kid gloves, and supported a heavy gold-headed cane.

After the ceremony refreshments were served.

Are unlike all other pills. No purging or pain. Act specially on the liver and bile. Carter's Little Liver Pills. One pill a dose.

***

LINCOLNTON, Ga., October 1.—[Special.]—Mr. J. M. Price, of Double Branches, Ga., and Miss Frocede Nash, of this place, were married today, the father of the bride officiating.

Card from Mr. H. T. Jenkins.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION—On my return I notice the wonderful account of the Dayton, O., affair, at which I am both indignant and amused. The week that they claim I was in Columbus, O., I was attending court in Henderson. The following Monday evening I left Henderson, and arrived in Milton, N. C., on Tuesday. I left Milton on Wednesday and reached Charlottesville, Va., on Wednesday night. On Thursday morning at 3 o'clock I left Charlottesville, Va., and reached Dayton, O., at 2 o'clock a. m. Friday, after riding twenty-three hours. I was quite tired, and after hunting around soon found the Hotel Cooper. The clerk showed me my room, and I immediately retired. At 6 o'clock a. m. I was waked by a boy, who stated that the ladies in 92 wanted to know my name. I refused to give it, and closed the door. At 7 o'clock a. m. I got up, had breakfast and a shave, and went to R. H. Parrott & Co.'s chair factory. After talking with one of the partners until 9:30 o'clock, he stated that he preferred seeing his partner before making a price. I agreed to wait for an hour, and went to the hotel and read the morning paper, and while there asked the porter who the ladies in 92 were. He replied that one was Pete Baker's married daughter, and he though her a lady, but that her companion was fond of men and a hard case. In a few moments I left the hotel. After preparing to leave on the morning train, I went from the hotel to Terry & Potterfield's tobacco factory, sold them a bill of leaf tobacco, and when I reached the chair factory found I was too late for the morning train; so I returned to the hotel for dinner, and while eating dinner a strange gentleman leaned over and asked me if I was in No. 69. I replied, no. I saw the clerk sitting near, and went over and asked him if I was in No. 20 or No. 69, remarking that the night clerk had assigned me to No. 20 last night. His reply was that I was in No. 69. I called the waiter and requested him to overtake the gentleman that had just spoken to me, and inform him that I was in No. 69, and would be glad to see him. I recognized him and went up and spoke. I told him all I knew of the affair, but owing to the fact that Baker was so aggressive in his manner, I told it in a disconnected way. He finally asked me if I knew it was his daughter in 92. I replied that I did, which brought forth the blow. I parried all of their blows, there being twelve or thirteen showmen and women and a drunken hotel keeper after me. Finally an unusual shower of umbrellas and parasols obscured my vision, and I received one below which knocked me against the window and cracked the glass. When this was done the whole crowd seemed to fight for a while and I retired to the office and asked for my bill. The clerk was getting it up when the hotel man came staggering up and demanded pay for the glass. I paid no attention to him, and after failing to get my bill I started for Terry & Potterfield's factory, the proprietor following a few feet behind. While on my way the hotel man insisted on my paying for the glass, but I paid no attention to him, and finally he called a police officer and had me arrested for violating the peace and willful destruction of property. I soon gave bail, and the drunken hotel keeper begged my attorney not to prosecute him, he dismissing all charges against me. Baker was arrested and fined $25 and cost. I refused to make any statement, simply saying that it was a mistake. I never heard of Pete Baker nor his daughter before, and I refused to fight the crowd because I saw nothing to justify my engaging in a drunken brawl with a lot of actors and actresses.

H. T. JENKINS.

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THE DRESDEN

Our retail department has been moved into the new J. M. High Building, on Whitehall street.

Our display is yet incomplete, and is not near what it will be in the near future, still our friends and customers are invited to look and judge from present appearances what they will have to expect hereafter. Due notice will be given of our opening day. We continue at our old stand to sell the wholesale trade, including hotel, restaurant and bar trade. We have full lines in all of them.

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